THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 272

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 14, and 22.

Jobless Aid Law Change; Japan Exchange Ship Sails; New Cut in Car Output

The World's Day—October 15, 1941

New England: Bay State Jobless Aid Revision

The Massachusetts Senate concurred with the House in passing a bill liberalizing provisions of the unemployment compensation law. It makes the law applicable to employers of one or more persons, whereas the original law applied to employers of four or more.

A supplementary budget of $1,215,280.50, including appropriation to pay a bonus to Senators who sat as judges on Coakley impeachment trial, was recommended by the Legislature's Ways and Means Committee. [Page 2.]

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall asked the Legislature for full emergency powers in event of war. [Page 2.]

First defense plant to be built by Government money in Boston was announced by Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, in Washington today. [Page 2.]

Orient: Exchange Ship Sails From Japan

The Tatsuta Maru, first such ship to leave Japan for the United States since July, sailed to initiate exchange of nationals between Japan and America. [Page 9.]

New strains in Japanese-American relations were noted as important conferences, possibly preceding governmental changes, took place in Tokyo. [Page 9.]

Japan reported a frontier agreement between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia.

Washington: January Car Production Cut 51 P. C.

An OPM order reduced by "at least" 51 per cent passenger automobile production in January, 1942, as compared with January, 1941. This means an over-all reduction of at least 36.3 per cent in passenger car production for the first six months of the model year which began Aug. 1. [Financial Page.]

Secretary of the Navy Knox told a press conference the Navy was ready to put guns and gun crews on merchant ships "as fast as the ships come to us" once Congress authorizes such action.

The Federal Communications Commission announced that a new international radiocast station to serve the Far East would be established at San Francisco.

Eleven Senators opposed to Administration foreign policy decided upon organized opposition to the measure permitting the arming of American merchantmen. [Page 3.]

The United States and Argentina concluded a reciprocal trade agreement. [Page 1.]

Production of tanks increased substantially in September, the War Department reported, output of medium tanks being nearly double that of August and manufacture of light tanks also making a "good gain."

Official account by the Navy of the shooting clash Sept. 4 between the U. S. S. Greer and a German submarine states that the U-boat fired a torpedo first and that eight minutes later the destroyer dropped the first depth charge. [Page 8.]

Actual transfer of war supplies to original lend-lease aid countries reached a record high in September of $155,000,000.

The American Federation of Labor reported having asked the Ford Motor Company to cease checking off C. I. O. union dues among employees in 14 Ford feeder plants until a Labor Relations Board election determines whether the feeder plant workers want to be represented by the C. I. O. or A. F. of L.

Revolt: 80,000 Armed Serbs Resist Axis

Serbian resistance—hindering communications and firing vital objectives—is being carried out by an armed band of 80,000 led by Serbian Army officers, the Yugoslav Legation in London reported.

Czech executions continued with Berlin announcement that 12 more persons had been shot or hanged for economic sabotage or illegal possession of weapons.

Firing squads in Paris accounted for their 78th victim, retaining a record of one execution daily this week.

Air and Sea: RAF Raids Keep Nazis in West

British air raids on Germany have forced Germany to maintain 50 per cent of its air force in the West, thus detracting from its Russian war effort, the British claimed. [Page 10.]

A German submarine operating in the Straits of Gibraltar sank a British destroyer, Berlin claimed.

Switzerland protested to Britain against bombs dropped on the village of Buhwil Oct. 11, killing three persons.

Americas: Mexico Rejects Colonization

Mexico's Chamber of Deputies unanimously disapproved the proposed colonization of Lower California by 100,000 semi-military Sinarquistas after hearing charges that they were supported by the Axis, and appointed a committee to ask President Avila Camacho not to permit the colonization which he had already approved.

Germany's three consuls in Costa Rica were ordered by the Costa Rican Government to shut up shop by Oct. 25.

In Russia: German Advance Nears Kalinin

German advance against Moscow brought the armored units into the neighborhood of Kalinin, key rail center 95 miles northwest of the Capital. [Page 1.]

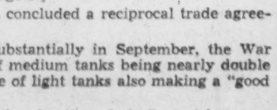
German reports of the capture of Tula, north of Orel, and London rumors of the capture of Rzhez, 125 miles northwest of Moscow, have not been confirmed.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, October 15, 1941

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	Sports Pages	14-15
Daily Features Page	29	The World at Your Fireside	6
Editorials	30	Today's Woman	13
Entertainment Timetable	22	Women's Club Activities	4
Financial Pages	23-25		
Local Arts and Theater Page	22		
Movie Guide	27		
New Hampshire Letter	4		
News About Antiques	11		
Philadelphia Special Pages	18-21		
Radio Timetable	4		
Real Estate Page	26		
The Home Forum	16		
God's Children Are Gay (With Portuguese Translation)			

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

The World at Your Fireside

On page 6 today: Does Neutrality Protect a Nation?

The Story of Ireland and the War.

Now running in The Christian Science Monitor: "The World at Your Fireside"—a daily page elucidating and amplifying the news of major current events—which you and your friends should not miss.

U. S.-Argentine Trade Pact Big Defense Stride

Hull lauds move at time when hemisphere faces peril from aggression; other acts helpful.

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 — One of the highest hurdles on the road toward effective defense of the Western Hemisphere was surmounted as Argentina and the United States concluded a trade pact—the first in nearly a century.

Signature at Buenos Aires of the long-awaited and oft-defeated reciprocal trade pact with Argentina is viewed by President Roosevelt as "a monument to the ways of peace, standing in sharp and proud relief upon a desolate plain of war and destruction."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who has labored eight years to establish liberal trading relations with Argentina against multiple and deep-seated opposition there and at home, expressed characteristic, quiet, satisfaction.

"Close co-operation between Argentina and the United States is especially important," the Secretary declared, "at a time when the very existence of the nations of this hemisphere may depend upon presenting a united front to the forces of aggression."

Awakening of Union

That the American peoples are fast awakening to realize their solemn union of interests in safeguarding human liberties for themselves and helping to free enslaved nations abroad, is indicated by other developments throughout the Americas.

Mexico and the United States are pressing forward toward solution of "all outstanding problems," according to latest reports from high officials.

The new commercial treaty between Guatemala and El Salvador in Central America is characteristic of the growing and highly significant movement for more trade among Latin-American nations themselves. Until recently, these countries almost ignored each other commercially, while concentrating their trade in Europe, the United States and Asia.

Argentina, in its pact with the United States, took special care to protect the South American trade bloc that is developing around the Rio de la Plata.

Those countries—Uruguay, Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay—are specifically granted exemptions from certain effects of the new pact.

Peru in Orbit

Peru, while across the Andes and fronting on the Pacific, borders both Bolivia and Brazil, as well as having traditional ties with Argentina. For these reasons it is included by the pact in Argentina's new economic orbit.

The Argentine reservation regarding its immediate neighbors is one of two major qualifications against unconditional most-favored-nation provisions in the pact. Britain with its sterling bloc benefits under the second reservation.

Secretary Hull, who has built his world diplomacy around the constructive endeavor to spread most-favored-nation benefits as widely as possible, stressed the point that conclusion of any liberal trade pact at this time is momentous. He interprets the Argentine agreement as "concrete evidence of the desire of each country to help the other in the economic field," and believes this desire "will inevitably promote co-operation between them in other respects."

Perspective on the significance of this trade accord comes with a quick backward glance. It is only five months since this correspondent passed through Buenos Aires and found the memory of past failures stronger than hopes for a future trade accord with Washington.

Eye on Berlin

At that time Argentina still held back, cool and reserved, from any move that might be interpreted in Berlin as overly friendly to the United States. Also, British pressure prevented Argentina from modifying its exchange restrictions that operated to the severe disadvantage of United States exporters.

Swift changes in the world and in the Western Hemisphere have made possible today's accord. Argentina's attitude toward Nazi Germany rose on a groundswell of popular indignation until the Government felt compelled to expose and suppress Nazi agents.

In another direction, United States aid to Great Britain is reaching such proportions that London has eased somewhat its pressure on Buenos Aires against making concessions to Washington.

Even so, the resulting pact is hedged about with restrictions. It is expected to bring some tangible trade benefits. More important, in the view of Washington and Buenos Aires, is the fact of its conclusion.

Union Vote Delayed At Fore River Yard

The employee election at the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Co. at Quincy has been postponed to Nov. 19, Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, announced here today.

The election, affecting 15,000 workers, was previously scheduled for Oct. 22, a week from today. Postponement was taken on motion of the union that is to be on the ballot, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, and was approved by the N. L. R. B. in Washington.

Plan to Widen Defense Work Is Said to Fail

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The subcontracting system of the Office of Production Management, designed to spread defense orders among small manufacturers, is simply not working out, Richard C. Cooke, President of the New England Smaller Business Association, declared here today.

"Many small manufacturers, unable to obtain raw materials or defense orders, are threatened with closing," Mr. Cooke said. "I don't think that many of them know it.

"There just isn't going to be enough material to go around when this defense program picks up speed and is spending $25,000,000,000 or $30,000,000,000 a year on production.

"There has been too much talk and not enough doing about getting defense subcontracts for small plants. The day of speeches and talk and promises is over. The day is here when we absolutely have to have action. Something has got to be done, not month after next, but tomorrow morning."

A Big Gap

The trouble, as the smaller business men's leader analyzes it, is that there is a big gap between the Army and Navy on one side and the OPM.

The Army and Navy have not yet adjusted themselves, he said, to the spread-the-work plan of the OPM.

"The Contracts Distribution Service of the OPM is merely an advisory body," added Mr. Cooke. "The OPM Priorities Division on the other hand lays down the law on the supply of materials.

"But the subcontracting end of OPM has no such authority. However, with such authority as it has, it has been able to help some small manufacturers in New England obtain subcontracts and aided them in adjusting their plants to defense work.

"The leadership of the subcontracting division for New England has done a creditable job with what it had to do with. Its viewpoint has been understanding, but it has operated under handicaps.

"The small business man at first believes he can step into an OPM office and in some manner come out with a contract," Mr. Cooke con-

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Nazi Ring Closing on Moscow; U. S. Army Sure Russia to Win; Western Front: More Criticism

President has pledged replacement of war supplies used up on Eastern Front.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—On the basis of confidential information concerning Russia's war plans, the highest military authorities of the United States Government are genuinely confident of the ability and the will of the Soviet armies to keep up indefinitely the fight against Germany, it was reliably learned today.

This estimate of the outlook explains the strong assertion by President Roosevelt at his mid-week press conference that no developments on the Eastern Front caused him to doubt the eventual success of the lend-lease program in decisively bringing about the defeat of the Axis.

Deliveries of arms to Russia is being speeded by the confidence which the best-informed military officials in Washington still feel and the sum total picture has these favorable aspects:

1. Washington is informed that Russia has adequate reserve equipment to throw into the present battle and is prepared to exhaust its supplies if it has the assurance the United States and Britain can guarantee replacements in the months to come. That assurance has been given.

Deliveries Increased

2. Reporting that actual deliveries of lend-lease goods were three times greater in September than in any other month since the law was passed last March, the President renewed his expressions of confidence that the program of American aid to the enemies of Hitler would succeed. Transfers completed last month totaled $155,000,000.

3. Indicating that the United States means business and is looking to the future, a third lend-lease appropriation is already in prospect. All but 5 per cent of the first appropriation of $7,000,000,000 has been allocated; the Government is ready to put the second appropriation of $5,985,000,000 to work as soon as it is approved by the Senate. The need of still another appropriation was discussed frankly by Government defense authorities who testified in executive session Oct. 14.

4 Aircraft exports reached $52,331,213, or about 35 per cent of estimated production, during August, the Department of Commerce announced. This is 4.7 higher than July and 41.2 per cent over August of last year.

As the situation is seen in the best-informed military group in

Continued on Page 6

Wide World

New British Troops Can Fight Anywhere

Learning to fight in a river, such as this, is part of the vigorous training which Britain's new secret troops, the "Commandos" must undergo. They learn to fire a rifle when up to their necks in water. The kit is wrapped in rubber ground sheets and supports the rifle as the soldier swims. Passed by British censor.

Fierce battle is being waged near Kalinin, key rail center guarding Soviet capital.

By the Associated Press

Wednesday, Oct. 15

The German advance against Moscow continued today despite heavy Russian counterattacks. Masses of tanks and armored cars were engaged in a furious battle near Kalinin, a key railroad point 95 miles northwest of the capital. With the two railway points of Kalinin and Orel in German hands, the process of encircling Moscow would be facilitated.

The German official news agency DNB stated that Tula, a munitions center 100 miles south of Moscow and beyond Orel, had been captured, though no confirmation was forthcoming from other sources.

Referring to the German drive the newspaper Red Star observed: "This complicates the situation at the front, which is now more serious than at any time.

"Moscow is in danger."

Battle Near Vyazma

In the west, too, where it was said a tremendous battle still was being waged in the vicinity of Vyazma, 125 miles away, the situation was critical.

British sources said heavy fighting appeared to be going on about Mozhaisk, only 60 miles from the Capital's outskirts with the Germans not yet able to take the town.

In the slush of snows, the Germans were reported by Red Star to be "battering their way forward" at Kalinin. Soviet resistance was declared to be firm, but to have had only a net result of holding the invaders in check at a number of sub-sectors.

The British said the Germans may have succeeded in taking Rzhev, 70 miles west of Kalinin, in a drive past the latter place. Rzhev is 125 miles northwest of Moscow.

In striking from the Valdai Hills, south of Leningrad, toward Kalinin, the Germans were driving north of the Volga which sweeps in a great arc from northeast of Moscow to the northwest and forms a natural defense both for Kalinin and the area immediately north of Moscow.

Other Sectors Busy

Fighting still was going on in the Bryansk and Orel sectors southwest and south of Moscow, the Russians said.

Meanwhile a Reuters dispatch from London said in a Moscow dispatch that the German advance east of Mariupol on the Sea of Azov had been stopped.

Mariupol is 100 miles west of Rostov, which lies at the mouth of the industrial Don Valley

Russian forces managed to withdraw and establish themselves in new positions, the agency said, and here it was reported the Germans suffered heavier losses than before Mariupol itself.

Germans are being forced to make new preparations before they can launch a fresh attack, it said.

Referring to the Central Front, S. A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, said the World War slaughter of Verdun "is concentrated in a smaller time limit here with greater mechanized forces participating."

He challenged German accounts of the progress of the fighting.

"If all the (Soviet) armies are encircled," he asked, "why has the advance of German motorized and mechanized units in the direction of Moscow been slowed up and, in many sectors, stopped?"

Government in Moscow

Commissar Lozovsky said the Germans had not encircled the Red armies of the west and that the Soviet Government had not left Moscow.

All the Germans had gained in their new offensive, he said, was some territory, several small cities, and a number of villages taken because of numerical superiority.

"I am very much satisfied with the speed with which the gap between the numbers of Russian and German troops (at the front) is diminishing," he said. "The Germans are not satisfied. We can send forces of enormous size of which the Germans have no conception."

Russians were encouraged by reports that the Bryansk armies had escaped encirclement and moved to strong new positions: that the German advance from Orel had slackened; that the Red Air Force was challenging the Germans for domination of the air over the Central Zone.

With Soviet reserves still moving up, the Germans were declared to be disregarding losses in pressing attacks while they still retained numerical superiority.

Map of Eastern Front: Page 7.

No Archangel 'Landing'; 'Commandos' for Europe?

By R. Maillard Stead
Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 15—As one of the extremely few persons allowed to inspect the mystery-surrounded training of Britain's most secret troops, The "Commandos," I am able today to lift a corner of the veil on the type of raiding operations in which they are so highly specialized.

They are designed to conduct the only offensive land operations possible in Western Europe in the immediate future now that Viscount Halifax has made the outright statement that the British are not yet in a position to attack the Continental seaboard in a big way.

One calls them land operations. But for their success they depend in a great measure on closest possible collaboration with the Navy. The "Commando's" training comprises rapid embarkation into and out of special flat-bottomed craft

Continued on Page 12, Column 7

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 15—Rumors of a British expeditionary force to Archangel, originating in newspaper reports in Sweden, are officially discredited here.

The reports can't be entirely discounted just because they're denied by official circles or because they're a contradiction of the recent utterances of both Prime Minister Churchill and Viscount Halifax that Britain is not yet in a position to undertake Continental landings.

Nevertheless, the British contention that the Archangel story may be of German origin is not without a certain force. For in the past such stories have been devised by the Nazis with the twin purpose of confusing foreign opinion, and "smoking out" the British to disclose their intentions.

Even in Stockholm where the report was first published, it was received with considerable skepticism, despite the fact that it was assumed that the British would be swift to undertake the opening of a northern route for aid to Russia if it should prove militarily feasible.

[The Stockholm Aftonbladet dispatch said the alleged British force numbered "some thousands of men" and added it had remained inactive for some time at Archangel, which is on the White Sea about 600 miles northeast of Moscow. There was no subsequent confirmation.]

Thoughtful Examination

Mr. Churchill heatedly and vigorously defended Lord Halifax in Commons yesterday against charges of indiscretion and irresponsibility in connection with the statement to the United States that Britain wasn't strong enough to start a land campaign in the West. Why give such information to the enemy, was the cry set ringing round Britain. But Mr. Churchill's rebuke to the critics in Commons hasn't silenced certain newspapers which today renew the attack on Lord Halifax and include the British Minister in Spain, Sir Samuel Hoare, as another "irresponsible" in a high position.

Thoughtful examination of several factors is necessary in judging this criticism. How well founded is it? To what extent does it represent public opinion? In the Commons flareup yesterday, Socialist M. P. Aneurin Bevan told Prime Minister Churchill the British people wanted reassuring about the British Ambassador to the United States whom he claimed was "a man with a bad record." Mr. Churchill heatedly protested this abuse of Lord Halifax and the Speaker intervened. Today's News Chronicle says an important matter has been inadequately dealt with and that Lord Halifax committed "a blazing indiscretion." It claims that such indiscretions are increasing disquiet over the ability of Britain's present leaders to handle the war situation.

Attention is called in the News

Continued on Page 12, Column 4

Age Assistance Boost Wins in House

A legislative deadlock over a measure to increase old-age assistance minimum benefits from $30 to $40 a month was smashed today when the House, by a 115-to-90 roll-call vote, unexpectedly concurred with the Senate in approving a $2 head tax to finance the $4,500,000 additional annual cost.

The House action clears the way for final approval of the old-age assistance liberalization bill, the subject of political controversy throughout the entire 1941 legislative session. Only the usually formal enactment of the measure in both Houses and Senate is necessary before the bill may be placed before Governor Leverett Saltonstall for his signature.

The deadlock had been established through previous House refusal to recede from their own action in favoring a tax of one-half of one per cent on earned income over $1000. The head tax now approved by both branches of the Legislature would be assessed on all persons over 20 years of age.

The House approving vote came after a strong opposition battle by Rep. Albert F. Bigelow, (R) of Brookline, Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Representative Bigelow charged that those advocating the liberalization are "doing so for political purposes."

"The old people are being told that they are to get an old-age pension, not assistance. They are not going to get it, but that's what they are being told. Then two years from now someone will suggest $50 or $60. . . .

"The old-age people are being deliberately deceived by this talk of liberalization."

Representative Richard I. Furbush, (R) of Waltham, House Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Pensions, pointed out that Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, has said the head tax will not provide enough revenue to finance the increased cost.

Representative Harry Kalus, (D) of Boston, made the move to have the House concur with the Senate in adopting the head tax. He pointed out that under parliamentary procedure the House must accept or reject the Senate proposal. He charged that there are many who hope "by some trick of parliamentary procedure to kill the bill."

Several legislators said they did not favor the head tax because it would place a hardship upon housewives, students, unemployed persons and those on relief, but they said that rather than see defeat of liberalization they would favor the head tax.

Government Gives Half

Of the present more than $29,000,000 annual cost of old-age assistance, the Federal Government contributes approximately one-half. The remainder is paid two-thirds by the States, and one-third by the cities and towns. All but approximately $4,000,000 of the State's share is raised through special taxes on liquor and horse and dog racing. The $4,000,000 deficiency is passed on to the cities and towns in the State tax which is assessed to balance the State budget.

All Persons Over 20 To Pay Proposed Tax

The head tax proposed in the Old Age Assistance Increase law is $2 and applies to every person in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts more than 20 years of age.

Estimates of the yield of the $2 head tax have ranged from $3,500,000 to $4,500,000, while the earned income tax was estimated to produce approximately $8,500,000.

The chief opposition to the head tax has been that it would not actually supply sufficient revenue to meet the cost of liberalization and that, like the coal tax, it will be hard to collect.

The bill, which now awaits only Legislative enactment and gubernatorial approval, also contains a section providing for a graduated scale of exemptions from the support-of-parents clause for children of needy parents. Such sons and daughters are required by law to contribute to the support of their parents according to their financial ability. Under the pending bill, a definite scale upon which that financial ability is to be measured is established definitely for the first time for State-wide application.

Besides increasing the monthly minimum benefits for individual recipients from $30 to $40, the measure also boosts the benefits for couples from $50 to $65 minimum per month.

De Gaulle Decorates Free French Crew

A SCOTTISH PORT, Oct. 15 (AP)—Sixteen members of the crew of a Free French submarine which attacked a German convoy off the Norwegian coast and then crawled home 500 miles through enemy minefields after being shaken by depth charges, received the Croix de Guerre with Palm from Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The Order of Liberation was conferred upon the vessel, the first Free French naval unit to be so honored

Status of 'Spy' Ship's Crew Presents Knotty Problem for Immigration Service

Coakley Trial Cost $45,500; Supplementary Budget Cut

A $1,215,280 supplementary budget for 1941-42, including a $15,500 item to pay $300 to each Senator-Judge sitting in the recent impeachment trial plus 4½ cents a mile for travel, was recommended today to the Legislature by the House Committee on Ways and Means.

This budget, slashing $278,676 from the original recommendation made by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, did not include items in the highway fund, the Port of Boston Fund, or the Prison Industries Fund on which the Committee will report later.

The supplementary budget is in addition to the $183,000,000 biennial State budget approved by the Legislature before it recessed its regular business activities to conduct the Coakley impeachment trial.

The House Committee report disclosed that the cost of the Daniel H. Coakley impeachment trial will approximate $45,500 including the extra compensation for the Senator-Judges and $15,000 each for the Senate and House Board of Managers to pay trial expenses.

Taxpayers Get Half a Loaf

The net saving made by the Ways and Means Committee included about $141,698 for 1941 and $136,978 in 1942.

The savings go part way toward the goal outlined by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations which proposed a deduction of more than $600,000 in the entire supplementary budget as recommended by the Governor. The whole supplementary budget including the Highway Fund, and other items not included in the present Ways and Means Committee report totaled $2,500,000, approximately.

The major savings recommended by the Ways and Means Committee included $86,474 which the Governor recommended to make up deficiencies in the teachers' annuity fund.

The Committee also administered a financial setback to Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, when it reduced from $40,000 to $5,000 a supplementary budget item for salaries for workers in the Attorney General's Department.

The Federation of Taxpayers Associations had recommended complete elimination of this item.

When the Committee eliminated a Gubernatorial item of $20,000 to build an administration building at the new Bedford Airport, the Federation scored a complete victory. It was also partially victorious when the Committee reduced from $43,300 to $38,000 the budget item for expenses at the Bedford Airport.

Gloucester Item Cut

Another major cut was the reduction from $30,000 to $20,000 in the item for improvements at the Gloucester Fish Pier. Other savings ranged from $4.48 to $5,800.

Included in the budget were appropriations for several legislative investigations ranging from continued study of railroad transportation problems in Massachusetts to drafting of a new penal code, survey of civil service laws, rules, and regulations, and study of Massachusetts liquor laws.

The Ways and Means Committee made no recommendation today regarding the request of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, the organization mobilizing civilian defense, for an additional $100,000 appropriation in 1942 to carry on its activities. For the 1941-42 biennium the Committee has already received $527,000.

Inasmuch as the $100,000 request is the subject of a separate appropriation bill the Committee is withholding action on this item until later.

By a Staff Photographer

Charting the City's Course Out of Blight and Decadence

Left to right: Arthur W. Binns of Philadelphia; Walter S. Schmidt, President of the Urban Land Institute; Gordon Whitnall, City Planning Consultant of the Institute.

Rebuilding of Cities Is Urged as a Postwar Job

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When the defense emergency is over and millions of workers start looking for new jobs . . . that will be the opportunity of the century for rebuilding the nation's decaying cities on a scale comparable to the vision of a Bel Geddes, according to plans drafted by the Urban Land Institute, meeting for the first city replanning conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today.

Before an audience numbering more than 100 of the nation's front-rank planning experts, Gordon Whitnall of Los Angeles foresaw the postwar period as the moment for gearing cities to the task of stemming the 10-year-old migration of populations and industries into the more accessible and less expensive suburbs.

This job is one that planners have seen approaching for a quarter of a century. Lack of foresight in planning for modern times have finally caught up with urban districts, said Mr. Whitnall. And with Federal approval of what the Institute is trying to do, the Los Angeles authority envisaged the planning drive as "cushioning the shocks of postwar industrial letdowns."

Natural Consequence

Of course, decentralization was not pictured by Mr. Whitnall as an evil in itself, but rather as a natural consequence of individual transportation and over concentration of populations. While recognizing this, however, he foresaw great danger to cities in their failure to erect safeguards against the exaggeration of migration trends that pull away from much-needed city revenues.

In other words, he believed that big cities could enjoy all the pleasant amenities of living that are now being relegated to small communities, by assigning proper locations to the various units of the city, by lifting whole neighborhoods out of decadence and blight and sacrificing certain valuable locations to parks and playgrounds.

"Like the home unit, cities should be planned," he said, "to provide all the requisites of comfort and convenience for the residents therein."

Citing Boston as an example of depleted property values due largely to the processes of decentralization, Mr. Whitnall stated that during the last 10 years property values in the Hub City have dropped $450,000,000 which is comparable to the bombing damage of one year in England estimated at approximately the same figure, he added.

The theme of city reconstruction which planners have dreamed about for many years was given to the conference in the welcoming address of Walter S. Schimdt, President of the Land Institute, which has already presented rehabilitation plans for individual cities like Boston, Cincinnati and New York.

Concrete Evidence

The theme was carried over into the afternoon sessions by Arthur W. Binns, chairman of the Committee on Housing of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, who brought concrete evidences from Philadelphia of the opportunities available to private initiative in the rehabilitation program.

Arthur Binns is known for reclaiming some 1,800 slum units in Philadelphia, modernizing them and providing decent, sanitary housing to low income families. He has also proved that this can be done on a profitable basis. This is the realistic approach to rehabilitation around which the entire 3½-day conference centers.

The actual physical pattern which this major rehabilitation plan will take, how it will be implemented, how it will affect urban arrangements are still ahead of the Institute. Hence, as Dean Walter R. MacCornack of the Technology School of Agriculture stated in his capacity as presiding officer this morning, "the purpose of this conference is to present a statement of definite objectives and to discuss the procedures through which these objectives might be attained."

City Replanning Purposes Outlined

The Urban Land Institute . . . what is it, what are its purposes and who is responsible for its organization? These questions are heard today as the Institute opens its first national city replanning conference at M. I. T.

The Institute is an independent agency organized for the study of trends affecting real property and intended as a research organization for the rehabilitation of run-down cities. It provides the layman, the land owner and the home owner with a vehicle for the improvement of city planning. It is concerned not only with means for assuring sound urban growth, but also for conserving the values and usefulness of present business and residential districts.

Membership and support of the Institute is drawn from fields of real estate, financing, merchandising, public offices, civic associations, educational institutions and the general public in every State in the country.

Registration In Mayor Year At Record High

The Boston electorate will be at an all-time record for a mayoralty year of nearly 370,000 voters when the polls open on Nov. 4, it was disclosed today by the Boston Election Commission.

With roughly 4,000 new voters expected to register today the total stood at 365,504 this morning, compared with the previous record for a mayoralty year of 344,023 four years ago.

These figures, however, do not represent an all-time record for any election, because at last year's presidential election, Boston had 390,698 voters.

Registration this year has been extremely slow, the Election Commission said, with only 15,212 persons registering between July 7, the first day, and last night.

Today is the last day for Bostonians to register as voters for the municipal election. Registration places in each of the 22 wards and the City Election Department at City Hall will be open until 10 o'clock tonight.

Persons wishing to check up on whether they are registered, or to inquire where their ward registration office is located can find out by telephoning City Hall, Lafayette 5100, and asking for the Election Department. After 5 p. m. they must go personally either to City Hall or to registration stations in their respective wards.

N. E. Jewelers Ask Metals to Keep 33,500 at Work

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Spokesmen for the jewelry industry in Massachusetts and Rhode Island appealed today to Federal officials in charge of priorities for release of enough metals to prevent a shutdown of their plants employing 33,500 workers.

The delegation presented their case to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, Chairman of the Supply, Priorities and Allocations Board; Donald A. Nelson, Executive Director of SPAB, and Floyd B. Odlum, Director of the Contracts Distribution Division of the Office of Production Management.

The plea for materials was made at a luncheon given by Senator Theodore F. Green (D) of Rhode Island, and attended by House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts and House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., (R) of Massachusetts.

Senator Peter G. Gerry (D) of Rhode Island, and Representatives John E. Fogarty and Aime J. Forand, Rhode Island Democrats, also attended with Mayors Dennis J. Roberts, Providence, R. I., and John McIntire, Attleboro, Mass., and Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island.

Edward O. Otis, Secretary of the New England Silversmiths and Jewelers Conference, estimated the industry as a whole in the United States would need about 5,688 tons of copper and 1,409 tons of zinc to maintain operations during 1942.

His recommendation, however, was made in the face of announcement yesterday by Mr. Nelson that the use of copper and its alloys would have to be curtailed in nondefense industries and Mr. Nelson's disclosure that the SPAB contemplated issuing an order which would affect the jewelry and ornament industry.

Democratic Action Institute Planned

Under the guidance of its New England Chairman, Dr. Albert Sprague Coolidge, the Union for Democratic Action will hold an institute in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 18.

Afternoon sessions at the Lee Auditorium, Y. W. C. A., will feature well-known authorities on national and international affairs, and there will be a dinner-meeting at the Twentieth Century Club in the evening, where Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Professor at Union Theological Seminary and National Chairman of the Union for Democratic Action, will deliver an address.

In keeping with the Union's policy of a "two-front fight for democracy" all discussions will be related to the central problem of preserving and extending democracy, both here and abroad, in this time of crisis. There will be opportunities for questioning and open discussion.

Norwegians May Be Allowed To Enter U. S. as 'Visitors'

By John L. Blackman, Jr.
and William R. Frye
Staff Writers of The Christian Science Monitor

The Navy has the Busko, but the Department of Justice has the knotty problem.

The Navy's daring act in plucking the Norwegian-flag, "spy" ship Busko out of Greenland waters made the headlines, but today the Immigration Service in the Justice Department has the inconspicuous and equally tough assignment of deciding what to do with the captured crew.

For, the Admirals have figuratively washed their hands of the 20 young Norwegian men and one woman, whom they captured, while still keeping a tight grip on the little, 75-ton former trawler at their East Boston pier.

As a result, Justice Department lawyers, into whose hands the Navy has placed the Busko's personnel, are looking up the law to see whether they should deport, imprison, or admit as welcome immigrants the Navy's prisoners.

It all began with the Navy treating the Busko and its occupants as a prize of war. But the United States is not at war, even though it has undertaken the protection of Greenland and promised to drive any German war vessels from the vicinity.

Status of Visitors?

So it may end by the Justice Department admitting the prisoners—who are reported unwilling to return to conquered Norway—as visitors.

On what grounds does the United States justify capture of the merchant ship of a theoretically friendly power?

On what legal pretext can Federal officials imprison Norwegian citizens?

These are two of the questions which the Justice Department is pondering and which the Department of State also will have to answer if either Germany or Norway protests.

But such protests are not so likely as might at first appear. The Norwegian Minister represents the exiled Government in London and is not likely to object to any move by the American Navy which tends to weaken the conquerors of his country.

Then Germany faces a legal complication of its own, if it wishes to protest, for to do so would be to give away its own part in the "spy" ship's activity. For, the vessel appears now to be entirely a Norwegian proposition, although it is believed to have been engaged in obtaining weather reports for the German Air Force.

An internationally famous authority on international law, who declined to be quoted because of his connection with the American Government, said today Uncle Sam would "be hard put" to find legal justification for the Navy's seizure of the Busko.

He said the act, while not piracy in the technical sense, was nevertheless "pretty high handed."

"It may have been justified in actual practice by the necessity of protecting the Greenland base," he went on, "but there will be red faces in Washington if Germany's legal staff is on its toes."

America is in a legal twilight zone between war and peace, and presumably is not entitled to the rights of a belligerent. Only a belligerent can take a prize.

Another Interpretation

The fact that the Navy took a careful inventory showed that it considered the possibility of having to make restitution to Norway at some later time, it is pointed out.

A second observer, Dr. Payson S. Wild, Harvard Professor of International Law, said today that if the Busko was caught within the three-mile limit in Greenland territorial waters, then the U. S. could capture her under authority of territorial jurisdiction.

The crew would then be held as undesirable aliens. This, of course, is assuming that the American treaty with the Danish Minister giving this Country jurisdiction over Greenland is valid in the face of repudiation by the Nazi-dominated Danish Government.

On the other hand, if the Busko was on the high seas when captured, Dr. Wild continued, we would have to plead international self-defense or, perhaps, reprisal on behalf of our act.

Homeland Not Like This, Prisoners Tell Their Captors

Twenty young Norwegians and one woman, seized by the United States Navy aboard the so-called Nazi spy ship Busko off the coast of Greenland, reveled in the comparative luxury of the East Boston Immigration Station today as Federal officials began prosecuting them on undisclosed charges.

The crew of the tiny, wooden trawler, which the Navy charges was under Nazi direction although flying the Norwegian flag, appeared to be enjoying themselves much more than the Federal officials who had to decide what to do with them.

Figuratively smacking their lips over the large quantities of butter and milk supplied them with their meals, the Busko's crew—now officially accepted as Norwegians and not disguised Germans—told immigration officials Norway isn't like this now that the German conquerors are there.

There even were hints in official quarters—where unusual secrecy is being maintained—that the imprisoned Norwegians wish to remain in this country and actually are being classed as applicants for admission to the United States, whose Navy captured them.

Individual Hearings

The only official information given out this morning was this:

Official boards of inquiry, consisting of three immigration inspectors to each board, concluded individual hearings for each of the 21 persons last night.

Deputy United States Immigration Commissioner Edward J. Shaughnessy, who hurried here from Washington yesterday to consult with local officials on the case, returned today.

It was believed that Mr. Shaughnessy carried with him the testimony taken by the Boards of Inquiry with recommendations as to disposition of the aliens.

Norwegian Citizens

John Mulcahy, Boston Immigration Commissioner, told reporters, after a half-hour consultation with United States Attorney Edmund J Brandon this morning, that he was satisfied the Busko crew are Norwegian citizens.

His statement tended to deflate reports that one or more of the crew was an agent of the Nazi Gestapo, that the woman aboard was a beautiful international spy, or that all of them might be Germans who had been educated to speak Norwegian.

Other than this granule of information, which conformed to reports from the Immigration Station itself that the youths—most of them in their 20's—were highly critical of conditions in occupied Norway, Mr. Mulcahy had nothing to say.

He refused categorically to say under what charge the Norwegians are being held without bail, or to comment on reports from the Department of Justice at Washington that the tentative charge is being "not in possession of the proper traveling documents."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARM RAIN COOL FAIR

Boston and Vicinity: Considerable cloudiness, little change in temperature tonight, lowest temperature near 55 degrees; Thursday fair, cooler than today; gentle variable winds tonight becoming moderate to fresh Thursday.

Maine: Increasing cloudiness followed by occasional rain in extreme north portion, little change in temperature tonight; Thursday fair in southwest, mostly cloudy in east and north, with showers in extreme north portion, cooler than today, moderate to fresh northwest winds Thursday.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy, little change in temperature tonight; Thursday fair and cooler, moderate to fresh northwest winds.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Considerable cloudiness, occasional light rain on the south shore, little change in temperature tonight; Thursday fair and

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Gentle to moderate variable winds mostly westerly tonight becoming fresh to occasionally strong northwest winds Thursday; Broken clouds to overcast tonight with occasional light rain Provincetown to Block Island; Thursday scattered to broken clouds, good visibility except fair and rain south of Provincetown tonight.

	A	B		A	B
Boston	59	59	New Orleans	74	73
Chicago	45		New York	65	63
Denver	46	45	Norfolk	63	63
Kansas City	51	51	Philadelphia	64	65
Los Angeles	68	64	St. Louis	53	54
Miami	79	66	San Francisco	51	50
Minneapolis	48	46	Washington	66	66

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., October 15, 1941.
B—Minimum for previous twenty-four hours.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 6:34 p. m.; Height 9.1 feet.
Thursday, 7:09 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:33 p. m.

Plan to Spread Defense Work Declared as Not Working Out

Continued from Page 1

tinued. "This is not so, for they only advise and counsel, and may in addition send one of their trained engineers into his plant to determine what he can best make. Then they will tell him to seek a subcontract or a prime contract.

No Instructions

"The Army and Navy people here have not received instructions from their headquarters to follow the OPM regulations designed to spread the work.

"Defense orders continue to go to the lowest bidder, from my check, and the Army and Navy here are not paying the 15 per cent allowance above the lowest bid supposed to be permitted when necessary to bring in small plants.

"Neither has there been any regional bidding in New England.

"There must be some change in Army and Navy purchasing as now conducted if the small manufacturers are to be brought into the defense program. At the present time the Army and Navy are frequently making requests for materials in such large quantities that the small plant is unable to bid.

"There are no two or three ways about this. The small manufacturer cannot bid on 2,000,000 items if he is capable of producing only 200,000.

"The Army and Navy want to buy at the most reasonable price and they know that when a big contract is awarded, the savings resulting from mass production revert to the government. Their money goes farther if they buy only from a few big manufacturers.

"For their needs at this period they are able to get enough of the larger manufacturers to take care of them.

"But that does not let in the little fellow.

Want Little Plants

"We don't want to see the little fellows forced out of business when defense demand outruns the capacity of the big fellows and the Army and Navy want the little plants and want them badly.

"When defense production really reaches the all-out stage, all the available manufacturing resources of the country are going to be needed.

"If, in the meantime, however, many little plants are forced to shut down and their organizations are scattered, they will not be available.

"Therefore there is every reason to give the little fellow a defense contract at this time to train him. The regulations of the Army and Navy could be relaxed to enable them to give negotiated educational orders of small amounts so as to see how a number of these little plants could handle them.

"A great many of the smaller manufacturers are now handicapped by not knowing their costs. They know costs on their normal production, but not on new material in greatly increased quantities and with rigid inspection. Many of them cannot read the blueprints giving the particulars of items wanted for defense.

"A small educational order would give the small manufacturer experience in doing business with the Government and help to make him of real value to the Army and Navy when they may want him, which may be in six months or a year from now."

U. S. Finances Boston Plant

The first defense plant in Boston to be financed and owned by the Federal Government was given its start in Washington today.

General Alloys Co. of South Boston received an authorization of $91,163 to expand its plant. The company is the largest exclusive manufacturer of heat-resisting alloys in the country.

The U. S. Army Air Corps asked it to produce more heat-resisting alloy castings for use in the heat treating of aircraft engine parts.

Anticipating Federal financing, the management "beat the gun" by starting on the foundations of one new building last week, and today had the foundation finished.

Announcement at Washington today was made by Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator. He said a lease agreement had been made between the Defense Plant Corporation and the company at the request of the War Department. The Defense Plant Corporation is a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Of the money provided, $47,163 will be devoted to land and buildings and $44,000 to machinery and equipment. Title will remain with the Defense Plant Corporation. The lease runs five years.

Similar plant authorizations have been made in Everett, Lynn, Worcester, Providence, Springfield, and several in Connecticut, but none previously in Boston proper, according to the records of the local branch of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

A number of defense loans for working capital have however been made by the RFC in Boston.

"All the steel parts that go into aircraft engines must be carefully treated in highly specialized furnaces," said R. C. Sutton, director of engineering and metallurgy for General Alloys, today. "The process gives strength, hardness and ductility.

"To meet the schedules which the Air Corps insists on, the airplane companies must have these parts in a hurry.

"Practically all of the aircraft manufacturers have placed orders with us. Our own facilities became insufficient to take care of the prospective needs, and the Air Corps initiated action to have the Government augment our plant so that we would be able to accept further orders for this type of material."

Better Business Letters Are Urged

Urgent pleas for more "approval" in business letter-writing, plus a few insights into character-building among football players, were heard by members of the Boston Credit Men's Association, who met for the Association's opening dinner at Schrafft's last night.

Miss Arlene E. Hower, nationally known letter counsellor, of St. Louis, Mo., cautioned the credit men against permitting signs of vindictiveness and condemnation to creep into their business correspondence.

Four Bay State Cities Nominate

Newly nominated candidates for mayor, the school committees and local legislative bodies of four Bay State communities today were mapping final drives to win votes at the November elections, following primary balloting which designated the contenders yesterday. The cities are Waltham, Lynn, Pittsfield and Chelsea.

In Waltham, Mayor Arthur A. Hansen topped the ticket for a third-term nomination, and will be opposed in November by State Senator Louis B. Connors, who is also a City Councilor. Defeated candidate was City Councilor William H. Rhodes.

Nominated for Waltham's School Committee were Committeemen Mrs. Margaret Bresnahan, Frederick P. Flagg and Robert S. Ward, and also Miss Jeannette Chisholm, Paul B. Shaughnessy and Dwight O'Hara.

Eight Councilors-at-Large and one ward Councilor were also nominated.

The total vote of 8,345 was 42 per cent of the registration and a slightly higher total than that of the primaries two years ago.

In Lynn, only 13,000 of the city's 52,000 voters turned out and the light vote was attributed to defense activity and to the absence of a mayoralty contest. Mayor Albert J. Cole and his opponent, William E. Sexton, had no opponents in the primary, so their names did not appear on the ballot.

Lynn voters nominated 12 out of 13 candidates for the School Committee to contest for six places in November. They also chose eight candidates for Councilor-at-Large to contest for four places, and two contenders for ward Councilor in each of the seven wards.

In Pittsfield, Mayor James Fallon was nominated for a third term and Daniel Casey, Councilman-at-Large, was chosen to oppose him in November. Edward C. Boutwell was eliminated. The voting was light, with only 7,882 voters, 31.6 per cent of the electorate of 24,620, casting ballots.

In Chelsea, Senator Bernard L. Sullivan topped the ticket for Mayor with former Representative Joseph A. Melley coming second. There was no third candidate for Mayor.

Eight nominees for Alderman-at-Large were chosen, as were nominees from all five wards for the City Council and the School Committee.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Free public lecture by Dr. Hersch Laupenpacht, visiting Professor of Political Science of Wellesley College, who will speak on "The Present Position and the Future of Law of the Nations." At Pemberton Hall, Wellesley College, 8 p. m.

Thursday

Gallery Talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Tapestries I" will be the subject of a forenoon discussion by Mrs. Hayward. Open free to the public at 11 a. m.

Illustrated public lecture by Associate Professor Benjamin Rowland, Jr., on Picasso's mural painting entitled "Guernica." The lecture, along with the painting itself, will be at the Fogg Museum, 4:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 22
Radio Timetable: Page 4

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Sunshine Laundry
8 FLORA ST., BROOKLINE
This is blanket time! Our renewal process is approved by those who are particular.
Bea. 1790

Christmas Cards
Tie-Tie Ensembles
Gift Wrappings
Our Christmas card department is now ready with its complete line in a pleasing variety starting with popular price cards at 5 cents each . . . you will find many designs of enclosure cards to choose from . . . albums now available from which you can select a personal card. . . . As for gift wrappings, you have never seen a more complete and unusual assortment of patterns and colors. Our tie-tie ensembles afford individual touches for your holiday packages. . . . We urge you in view of present conditions to make your selections early.
Carbone
FLORIST - DECORATIVE ARTS
342 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON

We Are CONVINCED—
that the new 1942 FORD is the best and most attractive car we have ever offered the public!
ALL MODELS NOW ON DISPLAY
Including the New "6"
Liberal Trade-In Allowance, Unsurpassed Service
HOOVER MOTORS, Inc.
MOTOR MART, PARK SQUARE, BOSTON
Only Downtown Ford Sales and Service

Mexican Chamber Protests Lower California Red Plan

MEXICO, D. F., Oct. 15 (AP)—Proposed colonization of Lower California by 100,000 Sinarquistas was opposed by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday after a debate during which the semi-military organization was characterized as "a shock brigade prepared by Nazi agents."

By acclamation, the Chamber approved a resolution asking President Avila Camacho to reconsider and withdraw his approval of the colonization plan on the ground that if carried out Lower California would become a potential base for Nazi activities and a grave danger to Western Hemisphere security.

Deputy Alfredo Felix Diaz, who sponsored the resolution, declared bluntly that the Sinarquistas constituted an Axis-sponsored Fifth Column which "obeys a premeditated plan of espionage prepared by the agents of Hitler and is the enemy of Mexico and the world's democracies."

Emphasizing the strategic importance of Magdalena Bay, which is being enlarged and improved as a Mexican naval base, Señor Diaz declared Fifth Column elements should not be permitted to gain a foothold on the Lower California Peninsula.

A Grave Danger

"The colonization of Lower California by the Sinarquistas would signify a grave danger for the country," he asserted. "It would signify the establishment of a Sinarquista republic which would be a center of Nazi-Fascist propaganda and a grave danger for Mexico and the Continent."

Deputy Zapata Vela declared that "a Lower California colonized by the Sinarquistas would be for Mexico and the United States what Holland and Belgium were for France and England."

"The Chamber should advise the Government that it sees a grave peril in this colonization, as from similar developments there arose in Europe forces which paved the way for France and other nations to capitulate to Hitler," Señor Vela said. "The Chamber should point out the strategic importance which Magdalena Bay has for the Continent."

Suggested for U. S.

The bay is the best port on the Pacific Coast between San Pedro, Calif., and the Panama Canal. Several months ago a suggestion that the United States be permitted to use it was discussed here, but no definite action was taken.

Salvador Abascal, leader of the Sinarquistas, who claim a membership of 500,000, said the charges made in the Chamber were false and declared the deputies had no right to interfere with the colonization plan.

The regions in Lower California which the Sinarquistas proposed to settle are desert sections in the southern half of the Peninsula.

The Sinarquistas said they would invest funds to develop the land for tilling and offered to build highways projected for the southern portion at half the sum earmarked in government budgets.

Soon after the President accepted the Sinarquista plan to colonize the lower half of Lower California, the Government said it planned to send 100,000 persons recruited from various parts of the country to colonize the northern half, thus serving as a kind of bulwark between the Sinarquistas and the United States border.

Pepper Stocks on Hand

Stocks of black pepper in the United States approximate 2½ to 3 years normal supply, the Department of Commerce said.

Recipe
for sweet
dreams—a
long smooth
nightcap
of cream-clear-
through
SHEFFIELD FARMS
Sealect
Homogenized
Vitamin D Milk

Paying the Price of Freedom

Lucien Gagnon

Grand Prize Winner of Newspaper National Snapshots

This picture entered by Lucien Gagnon, Montreal, Canada, in the Montreal La Presse Amateur Snapshot Contest, was awarded the $1,000 Grand Prize and the $500 First Prize in the class for pictures of Young People and Adults, at the Washington Salon of the Newspaper National Snapshot awards.

Snapshot Grand Prize Goes to Canadian

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—A photograph of a Canadian girl bidding farewell to her soldier as he departed for overseas service has brought a $1,500 prize to Lucien Gagnon, of Montreal, Canada, in the 7th annual Newspaper National Snapshot Awards contest.

Mr. Gagnon, superintendent of the autographic register system in Montreal, snapped his prize-winning picture in a railway station at Bonaventure, Quebec, when Arnold Card, a business associate, was saying good-by to his sweetheart, Miss Jane Anderson, of Bonaventure.

Mr. Gagnon is the first Canadian to win the grand prize in the annual contest sponsored by 91 newspapers in the United States and Canada and by the Eastman Kodak Company. He entered his picture through the Montreal La Presse.

Besides the $1,000 grand prize, Mr. Gagnon won $500 as the best in a class of photographers of young people and adults. Other class winners, each of whom received $500, were John L. Hensell, of Ambler, Pa., for his picture of a little girl singing "God Bless America"; F. C. Nesossis, Jackson, Miss., for a picture of a sharecropper's cabin; and John R. Sturgeon, of Los Angeles, Calif., for his picture of two monkeys kissing.

Judges were Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society; McClelland Barclay, illustrator; Ivan Dmitri, photographer; Osa Johnson, explorer and photographer, and Kenneth W. Williams, of the Eastman Kodak Co.

The 364 pictures that won prizes or honorable mention in the contest will be on exhibition at the National Geographic Society here through Oct. 26.

Arias Jailed in Panama After Surrender to Police

PANAMA, Panama, Oct. 15 (AP)—Dr. Arnulfo Arias, ousted President of Panama, reached Panama early today and was locked up in the City Jail after surrendering to Panama police in the Canal Zone.

Five vans filled with police met the special motor railway car in which Dr. Arias journeyed to the Capital from Cristobal where he had surrendered from aboard the steamer Cefalu.

As the motorcade left the railway station, the ousted President stuck his head out of a window and shouted: "Viva Panama!"

There was just a lone answer: "Viva Arnulfo" but who shouted it was not identified.

Dr. Arias flew to Cuba on Tuesday, Oct. 7. He claimed he had only gone to Havana to consult an oculist, but a new Government, with Ricardo Adolfo de La Guardia as President, took the helm in a peaceful coup d'etat and immediately pledged co-operation with the United States in defense matters.

Dr. Arias' flight had followed by a day his issuance of an order against arming of merchantmen under the Panama flag.

The deposed President, returning voluntarily, reached the Canal Zone early yesterday but it was not until shortly before midnight that he stepped onto the pier at Cristobal to surrender to Rogelio Fabrega, new Panama National Police Chief.

Earlier the de La Guardia Government had announced it would permit him to take up exile in neighboring Costa Rica.

Whether a plan to allow him to leave for Costa Rica later this morning would be adhered to was not immediately clear as the former President was whisked away to jail.

Before the Government announcement that it would allow him to go to Costa Rica, a source close to the Government had said he might be charged under one of his own laws which fixed six months in prison and a $500 fine as the penalties for an office holder leaving the country without permission.

Captain's Spanish Was Excellent But as Translator He Had Nodded

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 15 (AP)—For 20 minutes Pres. J. A. Hartley of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce addressed a luncheon today honoring Vice-President Rafael Larco Herrera of Peru, telling how American businessmen want to do business with South America if trade is mutual.

"And now," Mr. Hartley concluded, "we have with us Capt. Ed Duran-Ayres of the Latin American department of the Sheriff's force, who speaks excellent Spanish and who will translate for Señor Larco Herrera what I have been saying."

A look of bafflement clouded Captain Ayres' face as he arose.

"Gentlemen," he faltered, "I perhaps was not listening as closely as I should. Perhaps the Consul of Peru, Señor Max de La Fuente, could do much better."

But the Consul hadn't been listening, either. He praised Captain Ayres' ability as a translator, insisted he take over, bowed and sat down.

Captain Ayres rallied in fluent Spanish, putting hands across the border in multitudinous ways. He told of the chain of mountains, "La Sierra," that links the American Continents. He spoke of the beautiful Spanish language. He alluded feelingly to Simon Bolivar, then he launched into a speech he once made at a Mexican picnic and wound up with an eloquent disquisition on Benito Juarez.

Latin American guests seemed to like the speech. They applauded. But little of it was Mr. Hartley's

"I learned my lesson," Mr. Hartley said later. "Next time I'll warn the translator."

Navy Man Rebuked By A. F. of L. Envoy

SEATTLE, Oct. 15 (AP)—John P. Frey delivered a rebuke from the American Federation of Labor convention rostrum last night to Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman for a press statement in which Mr. Frey said, the Admiral "regrettably injected himself and appeared to take sides" in the metal trades' controversy with a group of welders.

Admiral Freeman is Commandant of the 13th Naval District.

Mr. Frey's statement was in connection with the convention's adoption of his resolution reaffirming the A. F. of L.'s policy that "welding is performed with a tool which is used by all metal workers, which can no more come under the exclusive jurisdiction of any one trade or calling than can the hammer or the saw."

It was a reiterated rejection of the demands of a group of welders that they be taken out of the six or more metal trades international unions and be given a separate international or transfer rights to unions of their choosing.

Mr. Frey's statement brought an immediate reply from Admiral Freeman, who in a formal statement issued through the Naval District's Public Relations Department, said: "The Commandant feels that the matters at issue should, in some manner, be laid before the A. F. of L. convention as a whole by whatever method is proper and appropriate. The issues can be clearly stated. They can be discussed. And finally they can be voted upon. That is the democratic way; it is the American way."

Vultee Plane Delivery To Make a Record

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Oct. 15

Vultee Aircraft concern declares the biggest single delivery of military planes in history will be made Saturday—123 basic trainers to the Army, the Navy, and the Marines.

Delivery will be made at Vultee's factory in Downey. Before the planes leave for various destinations they will fly in formation over Los Angeles.

House Committee Approves Arming Ships

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—By a voice vote the House Foreign Affairs Committee approved the bill to arm American merchant ships.

Immediately thereafter the House Rules Committee cleared away obstructions to permit it to go to the House floor tomorrow for probable passage Friday.

The Rules Committee granted a a special "open" rule authorizing general debate on the bill all Thursday and one hour on Friday. It will then be read for amendments.

Meanwhile, Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, told a press conference that the Navy "is ready to put guns" aboard merchant ships as soon as Congress give the word. The Navy will also provide trained crews to man the guns, he said.

The Navy is "ready to handle the ships as fast as they come to us," Mr. Knox said, adding that it would take several months to complete the job because "you cannot take all the ships off the sea at one time."

Isolationists Ready

Mr. Knox's comment came as the final hurdles were cleared for House action on the bill; this provides for repeal of Section 6 of the Neutrality Law, forbidding arming vessels, but does not provide for similar repeal of Section 2 of the same Act, prohibiting use of American vessels in war zones. Prohibition of this section will be proposed in a separate measure.

Isolationist senators already are laying plans to fight the ship-arming bill when it comes to them, presumably at the week end.

Mr. Knox said the Navy has plenty of gun crews ready and that he is satisfied the Navy can get enough guns for the merchantmen.

"The ships would not be under the Navy but merely armed for self-defense," he explained.

Asked whether arming of ships would change their status so that they could be attacked without warning under international law," Mr. Knov replied that the distinction means very little since Germany already has been conducting a campaign of "piracy" on the high seas.

British Action Cited

Mr. Knox said the fact that Britain has armed its merchantmen has had "a profound influence on German submarines and airplanes," and said a "large number" of Nazi aircraft had been downed by them. He refused to disclose the numbers.

"The arming of our ships will force the submarines to change their methods of attack," he continued. "They must conserve their supply of torpedoes. If a ship is unarmed, the submarine will come to the surface and sink it with gun fire."

The arming, he continued, will force submarines to conduct operations below the surface, slowing them down and impairing their marksmanship.

"There is no doubt that it will increase the security of our vessels, if they carry guns," he said. "They will drive the planes up high and reduce their chances of bomb hits."

Mr. Knox said that three-inch, four-inch, or five-inch guns will be used, although probably all will not be of dual purpose for combatting both aircraft and submarines. The gun crews, he said, will vary from 10 to 15 men each and will stand continuous watches.

Defenses Found

He added that improved defenses have been found against submarines and implied that the British have been destroying large numbers of German U-boats, but said that "very wisely" they have not been telling about it.

Answering questions on the war, Secretary Knox expressed confidence in the ability of the Russian Army to hold out against the German invaders this winter and expressed belief there would be an ever-increasing flow of American supplies to Russia. He predicted that the Germans would be slowed down because of the supply problem as they penetrated deeper into Soviet territory.

"The deeper they get in the slower they go," Mr. Knox said. "The problem of distance and supply must be met."

The Secretary said that American supplies are moving forward on schedule to Vladivostok, and that there has been no Japanese interference.

He remarked that the Japanese Navy "moves about in the world" and has a broad picture of the general situation. He said the Japanese Army has a more "provincial" outlook.

Greenland Watched

Mr. Knox said the Navy is keeping all of the Greenland region under surveillance, although it has no information of any additional Nazi radio stations there.

He added that the group of 20 men and one woman taken into custody in Greenland was well-equipped and had provisions to stay in the Arctic base for at least one winter.

Mr. Knox said that the expedition was "unquestionably of Nazi origin" and that the radio station was in position to send weather and military information to receiving stations on the continent or ships at sea.

Tuesday's meeting of 11 isolationist Senators in the office of Senator Hiram Johnson (R), of California, was watched with deeper interest by observers than the proceedings in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The outcome in the House, it is widely felt here, is in no great doubt, with passage of the bill fairly likely. The chief element of uncertainty is in the action of senatorial opponents who have it in their power, although believed to be in a minority, to use strong obstructionist tactics.

Those at Senator Johnson's office beside the Californian were Senators Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Guy M. Gillette of Iowa, D. Worth Clark of Idaho, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, and David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, five Democrats; Senators Robert A. Taft of Ohio, Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, and Arthur Capper of Kansas, making, with the chairman, five Republicans, plus Senator Robert M. La Follette, Progressive, of Wisconsin. The group emphasized that there would be no filibuster, although members declared they would demand full debate.

Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary for the National Council to Keep America Out of War, testifying before the House Committee on Oct. 14 on the bill declared the methods of defeating Hitler narrowed down to eventually sending an expeditionary force.

You'll love POSTUM
With its rich, delicious flavor!
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN

THE COMMODORE SAYS:
"NEW ENGLANDERS LIKE A CONGENIAL HOTEL"
And The Commodore is just that kind of hotel. Rooms are airy and cheerful. Service is considerate and prompt. Food is the very best, pleasantly served. And you're just around the corner from all interesting New York.
FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
2000 large, comfortable outside rooms, all with private bath.
THE Commodore
"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"
MARTIN SWEENY, President
BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Room 1159, Phone Hubbard 3860
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS

NEW COLOR
FOR YOUR CURTAINS, APPAREL AND OTHER FABRICS
WITH PRO-DURA
ORIGINAL TINT AND DYE TABLET
ONLY 10¢
BLUE, GOLD, SALMON PINK, NILE GREEN, ECRU, CREAM, ETC.
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS!
A FAVORITE FOR 28 YEARS!
GET THE GREEN PACKAGE AT DRUG AND DEPT. STORES
5116 RAVENSWOOD AVE., DEPT. J, CHICAGO

HOLYROOD
KNITWEAR
Classic Sweaters and Cardigans in Cashmere and Angora
Made in Scotland
MURDOCH & CO.
73 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, C. 1, Scotland
London Showroom: 16 Berners Street, London, W. 1
America: Miss Gladys Maddox, 525 7th Avenue, New York, U. S. A.
South Africa: Mr. R. J. Cole, 600 Distillers Chambers, Bissik Street, Johannesburg
South Africa: Messrs. Haas, Bodhill & Co., 86 Strand Street, Cape Town.

New SYNCHRO BROWNIE REFLEX
For Splendid Snapshots DAY and NIGHT
Price, complete, $9.30
SEE IT HERE!
EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
NEW YORK, Madison Ave. at 45th, 748 Fifth Ave. 230 West 23rd St.
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood St.
BOSTON, 36 Bromfield St., Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut St., 117 S. 16th St.
WASHINGTON, 607 14th St., N. W.

A NEW CAR with a pedigree long as your arm!
THE NEW 1942 HUDSON SUPER-SIX IS HERE!
25th ANNIVERSARY MODEL
Built to Serve Better... Last Longer... Cost Less to Run
Twenty-five years ago, a great new car was created—a car unmatched in performance, endurance and economy—the original Hudson Super-Six! Now, after a quarter century of engineering development, another new Hudson is getting a warm welcome from buyers who again seek a car they can depend on through thick and thin—the new 1942 Hudson Super-Six, on display here today! And the low prices of this and other 1942 Hudsons will surprise you.
Also on Display—New Hudson Commodore Six and Eight; and New Hudson Six (priced among 1942's lowest)
Come and Try the New HUDSON DRIVE-MASTER*
Easiest of All Ways to Drive!
No Gear-Shifting . . .
No Clutch-Pushing!
*Available at low cost on all 1942 Hudsons (and worth many times its cost)
We Are Making Deliveries Now—⅓ Down—Up to 18 Months for Balance—You Need No Cash If Your Present Car Covers Down Payment
HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

Bay State Clubwomen Meet in Northampton

By Jessie Ash Arndt
New England Woman's Club Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 15—Nearly 1,500 members of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs who gathered in John M. Greene Hall on the Smith College campus today for the annual autumn meeting were addressed by Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, author and lecturer.

Not Just Another War

Mr. Agar, who was introduced by Mrs. Edwin Troland, Third Vice-President of the Federation, declared the present war was not another chapter of the first World War—not an imperialist war for land or money or power—but a deliberate attempt to destroy our western civilization.

"It is a counter-revolution against our world," he said, "which we either will submit to or resist offensively. We have no choice as between going in or staying out, but whether we allow it to accomplish its design, or resist it with all power at our command, until our resistance becomes successful."

He said Hitler and those who seek power for the sake of power and that alone are but symbols of the time, the result of the cynicism which we have allowed to develop. They must be defeated on the field of battle, but the thing which spread that desire for power must be defeated in our own hearts, he said.

Mr. Agar defined peace as not the absence of war, but the presence of justice, pointing out that although there is no war today in Poland or France, there is no peace in either of those countries. He urged that this Country, that is, the United States, not allow itself to disintegrate in futile arguments while its Allies are perishing.

Dr. Herbert Davis, President of Smith College, in his welcome to the clubwomen, declared that the adult education project in their organization might become "the most important development in education we are to look forward to to build up the democracy of the future."

Education All the Way

Calling attention to a recent book, "The Future of Education," by Sir Richard Livingstone of Oxford, which urges the need for "education throughout the whole of our lives," Dr. Davis asserted that much of the muddled thinking of today is due to the fact that many leaders were magnificently educated until they were 25 and then "became gradually frozen and ossified, retaining the same attitude they had when they left school. Developing as individuals but not keeping pace with the development of affairs in modern life, they are thinking, he said, in terms valid when they were 25 but which have no relation to events of the present."

Dr. Davis commended to clubwomen Sir Richard's demand for "adult education for the so-called educators."

Mrs. David A. Westcott, President of the Federation, presided at the convention to which the Northampton Woman's Club was hostess. Mrs. William B. McCourtie, President of the Northampton Club, and Mrs. Edward J. Hickox, Director of the 14th District, greeted the women.

Report on N. E. Conference

The invocation was by the Rev. Paul T. McClurkin, Pastor of the Edwards Congregational Church. Mrs. Arthur Devens Potter, Past President of the Federation, led the pledge to the flag.

Mrs. Herbert F. French, First Vice-President of the Federation, and Mrs. Edward T. Broadhurst, Second Vice-President, reported on the New England Conference; Mrs. Walter H. Woods, Chairman of the War Relief Committee, on the work of her department, and Mrs. Edgar Tregoning, Chairman of Home Defense, told what the clubs are doing in this field.

The afternoon session, opening with music by members of the Smith College faculty, and a report by Mrs. Henry W. Hildreth, Massachusetts Director of the General Federation, included also an address by Cecil Roberts, war correspondent and lecturer, on "Torchbearers and Civilization."

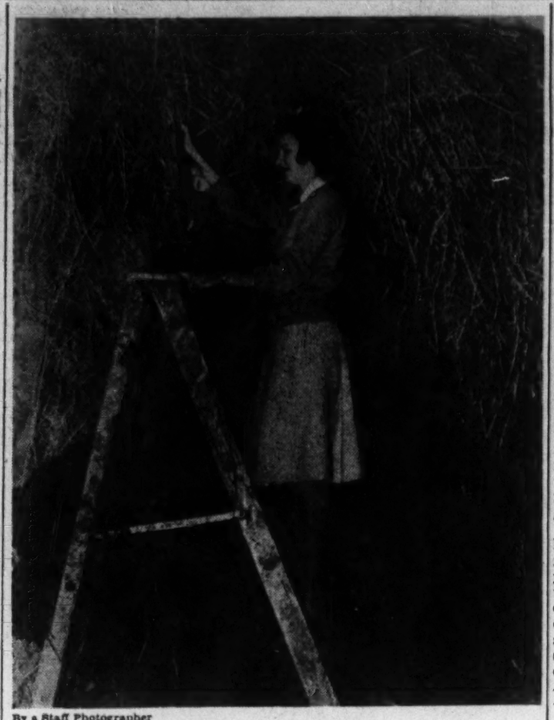
Conservatory Concert

The first Advanced Student Concert of the season at the New England Conservatory of Music will be given Monday evening, Oct. 27, in Jordan Hall. Compositions for piano, voice, and violin are on the program. This and later concerts in the same series are open to the public without charge. Tickets may be had on application to the Conservatory.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

5:30 p. m.—WURL (11.79 and 15.35mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WURL (6.04 and 11.73mc), Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast by record.

TONITE!
MARY BOLAND
guest-stars with
FRED ALLEN
Folks, it's a laugh-match —tune in!
KENNY BAKER
Portland Hoffa
Al Goodman's Orch.
The Texaco Workshop Players
TEXACO STAR THEATRE
presented by
TEXACO DEALERS
WEEI 9-10 P.M. EST



By a Staff Photographer

At Women's City Club Festival

All day, this evening and tomorrow the Club's Harvest affair will be open amid a glow of color from autumn foliage, with many interesting and appropriate displays, jams, jellies, and other delicacies for sale. Here is shown Miss Lillian McAuliffe of Needham as she puts the finishing touches on the hay-filled barn at the two-day Festival.

Autumn in All Its Glory Brought to 40 Beacon St. Today

A barn bursting with fragrant hay and a "farmyard" dotted with picturesque booths stocked with autumn delicacies are featured in this year's Harvest Festival at the Women's City Club of Boston, 40 Beacon Street, which opened this morning at 11 o'clock. The Festival show and sale will continue today through 9 p. m., and tomorrow it will be open from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. The public is admitted for a nominal charge.

Some of the Chairmen

Mrs. Louis Phaneuf and Mrs. Clifford P. Smith have fashioned many unusual combinations of pods, cones, and leaves for house decorations.

One of the most interesting rooms at the Club is the garden lounge which is filled with tables of treasures and antiques, both used and new, donated by members. Mrs. A. Marshall Jones is in charge of this, and Mrs. Robert Cushman, who has a fine collection of antiques, acts as appraiser.

Mrs. Alexander Steinert, President of the Club, is the Chairman of the Festival, and Mrs. Horace F. Pereira is Chairman of the special decoration committee responsible for the arrangement of tables and booths in the lounge.

The rooms throughout the clubhouse are bright with flaming autmun foliage arranged by Mrs. Louis Kofsky and Mrs. Walter Fox, co-chairman of the committee on room decoration. Outside, on the garden terrace, is a display of choice vegetables from the James J. Storrow farm.

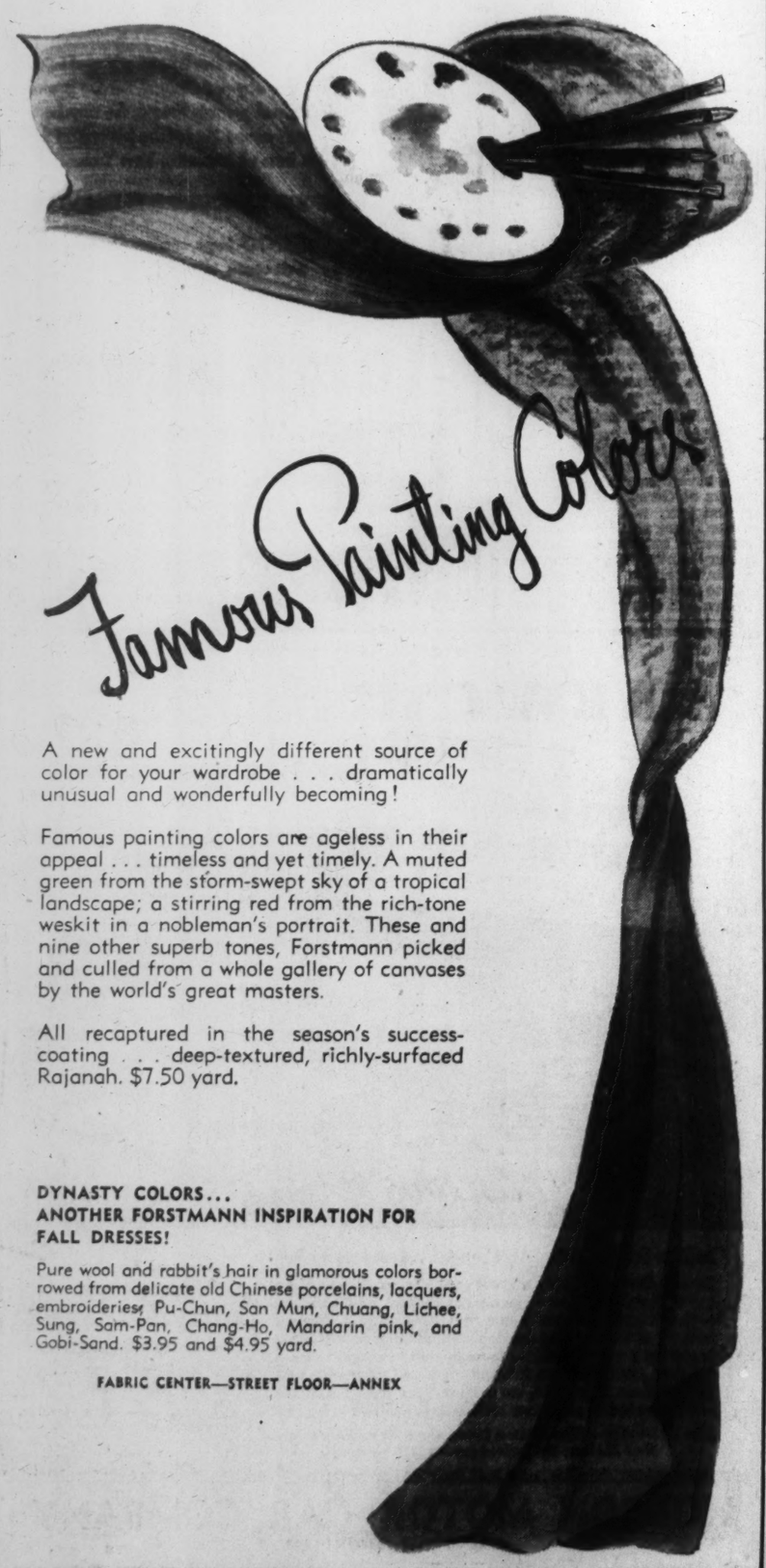
Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor by recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Brazilian World News (in Portuguese).
7:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program arranged for Latin American listeners.
9:30 p. m.—Rambles in South America with the Vagabond Traveler.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
WBOS (11.87mc)
4:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; classical orchestra.
5:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Rhythmic Melodies; "Let's Sing and Swing."
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Closing Stocks; WBOS Sports Page.
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Viennese Ensemble; We Present.
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; José Bethencourt's Rumba Band; Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
10:00 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton, Singing Cowboy; Dance Music.

Today on Short Waves

London—4:45 p. m.—Calling the World. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Sydney—4:55 p. m. News and Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
London—5:45 p. m.—News. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—6:00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—News in English. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—"Something Going on in England Now." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—News in English; Municipal Orchestra. HAT4, 9.12 meg.; 32.8 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—"Starlight." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Moscow—9:30 p. m.—News in English. RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.
Berlin—9:45 p. m.—Dance Tunes and Cabaret. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19 m.; 2RO8, 17.82 meg., 16.8 m.
Guatemala—10:15 p. m.—Second and Third Acts of "Aida," by Verdi. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.1 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be changed.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



A new and excitingly different source of color for your wardrobe . . . dramatically unusual and wonderfully becoming!

Famous painting colors are ageless in their appeal . . . timeless and yet timely. A muted green from the storm-swept sky of a tropical landscape; a stirring red from the rich-tone weskit in a nobleman's portrait. These and nine other superb tones, Forstmann picked and culled from a whole gallery of canvases by the world's great masters.

All recaptured in the season's success-coating . . . deep-textured, richly-surfaced Rajanah. $7.50 yard.

DYNASTY COLORS...
ANOTHER FORSTMANN INSPIRATION FOR FALL DRESSES!

Pure wool and rabbit's hair in glamorous colors borrowed from delicate old Chinese porcelains, lacquers, embroideries; Pu-Chun, San Mun, Chuang, Lichee, Sung, Sam-Pan, Chang-Ho, Mandarin pink, and Gobi-Sand. $3.95 and $4.95 yard.

FABRIC CENTER—STREET FLOOR—ANNEX

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

Save $9.85! This Whole Shop of Tools in One!

	Factory List
Tool only	$12.50
20 accessories	6.55
Steel Chest	.75

If bought separately $19.80

$9.95

If bought separately price would be $19.80

Use on wood, metal, plastics, glass for: Carving, Drilling, Grinding, Routing, Sanding, Polishing, Sharpening, Cleaning.

Here's the basis for an exciting hobby! The master tool has an exclusive finger-grip that makes it easier to operate. Motor is 110 Volts—25 Watts. Plugs into any AC or DC socket. JORDAN'S—STREET FLOOR—ANNEX.

MAIL-ORDER-GRAM CBM-10-15
Jordan Marsh Company
M. O. Dept., Boston
Please send me .... Electr-O-Tools @ $9.95 each (Complete Kit).
M .....
..... St.
..... (City) ..... (State)
☐ Charge ☐ Remittance enclosed ☐ Send C.O.D.

Water Shortage Makes N. H. Farming Difficult

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 15—The agricultural problem in New Hampshire is "terribly acute" according to State Commissioner of Agriculture Andrew L. Felker. "Actually hundreds of farms now have to carry water for miles and miles, because their wells have gone dry. This costs real money, and only adds to the farmers' labor problem." In addition to the water problem, it is pointed out that agriculture in the State is faced with the problem of a shortage of labor and in some cases even the abandonment of farms.

The labor problem is attributed to defense production that has attracted men to factories. Agricultural leaders contend production of food is just as much a part of national defense as the production of industrial goods. It is conceded that if regular farm production continues to decrease that it will be necessary further to increase home gardening.

As for the water problem, there has been a water shortage in many rural areas of the State for several years, with it undoubtedly being the most acute this year. In many cases it is expected to lead to the expansion of community water systems and the possible establishment of co-operative water supplies of a more certain nature.

New England Thrift

The number of savings bank accounts and the amount of savings deposits in New Hampshire both increased during the last year, according to Bank Commissioner Clyde M. Davis of Concord. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, savings deposits increased $1,516,000.

This marks the eighth consecutive year that savings deposits have increased. As of June 30, 1941, New Hampshire had 318,313 savings accounts. "At a most conservative estimate," declares Commissioner Davis, "it is probable that more than 50 per cent of the people in the State possess savings accounts." The Commissioner reports that the savings banks and savings departments of trust companies during the last year increased their holdings of United State Government securities by $9,400,000 and their investment in New Hampshire mortgages by $1,500,000. Dividends paid out to depositors during the year amounted to $4,758,971, a decrease of $110,037 as compared with the previous year.

The Week in New Hampshire

W. C. T. U. Resolutions

The New Hampshire Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its annual meeting in Nashua a few days ago adopted a number of resolutions, including condemnation of the Rockingham Park race track which it was contended "has an injurious effect on the character of the people and which far outweighs any advantage to the State." As for the liquor situation, the organization members reaffirmed their "unalterable conviction that the remedy for the evils of liquor is total abstinence on the part of the individual, with governmental prohibition of traffic in beverage alcohol; and to urge passage of the Sheppard bill which eliminates sale of any alcoholic beverage from our military camps and their immediate vicinity."

U. S. Seeks Skiing Spots

The War Department is studying several sites in New Hampshire with a view to the training of ski troops. The group interested in the development of an aerial passenger tramway on Mt. Sunapee have set forth the advantages of that location. The War Department has been studying an area at Warner, New Hampshire, embracing Kearsarge and Minks Mountains. The so-called Eastern Slopes area about North Conway also has been given consideration. It is expected that at whatever site selected a large camp will be built at once to take care of several thousand soldiers. As far as can be learned, the War Department wants to move as many of the soldiers now in the South to the North for next spring and summer. It is also learned that the Army wants to have as many soldiers as possible accustomed to the various climates and conditions.

Gets More Federal Funds

The New Hampshire Electric Co-operative, the Grange-sponsored, REA-financed rural electric co-operative, has been granted a new allotment of $190,000 by the Federal agency. This new allotment will make it possible for the co-operative to extend its lines an addition 181 miles to serve an additinol 428 members. The co-operative, since its inception two years ago, has built several thousand miles of electric lines to serve several thousand rural residents. Each member buys one share in the co-operative and the REA advances the remaining funds needed for the program. The co-operative buys its power wholesale from a public utility and handles it through its own sub-stations. On the basis on which the co-operative was set up the lines will ultimately be owned by the consumers, that is, the debt to the REA will be retired. The REA has also been advancing money to be used in financing home wiring and equipment purchases for members of the co-operative.

Defense Efforts Held Lagging

The defense effort of the United States is still far short of matching the efficiency of German militarism, the Lincoln League of Women Voters was told at the second of its Fall Lecture Series last night. The speaker, Saville R. Davis, former Rome correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, pleaded for a more realistic approach in the United States to the defence problem.

Mr. Davis approached his subject from the standpoint of a returned foreign correspondent, who had seen at first hand what a formidable menace the United States is defending itself against. He said that on arriving home, he found himself "in a dream world where people were preparing for war without really knowing what war meant." He said that a number of other American correspondents, recently back from Axis Europe, had confessed to sharing the same sensation.

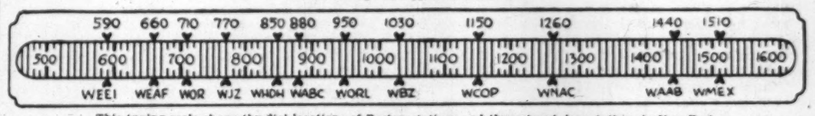
Mr. Davis contrasted the German army system of promotion for merit with the influence of seniority and political pull in the American army. He contrasted the German system of ruthless bribery and barter in Latin America with the United States' Latin American policy, which, he said, was neither strong nor subtle. He compared Axis rationing with the sudden and belated "discovery" of raw material shortages in the United States, and the recent gasoline fiasco.

After a number of similar analogies, Mr. Davis concluded by saying that Americans should either decide to stay out of the war, or subordinate everything to a military effort. The present unrealistic middle ground, he said, would only "end in Norways, Dunkirks and Cretes for the United States."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'
For Thursday, Oct. 16
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00 News for Women	'Orphans of Divorce'; sk.	"Against the Storm"	Richard Eaton, News	Sports and music
3:15 "Sunny Melodies"	Honeymoon Hill; sketch	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"WCAE Airlimers," Earl	Sports and music
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	John's Other Wife; sk.	"The Guiding Light"	Truxell, vocalists	Sports and music
3:45 "Home Planning"	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Hits and Bits"	Sports and music
4:00 Concert Orchestra	Neil Giles	Backstage Wife"; sk.	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 Talk; Music	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; serial	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Studio Talk	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; drama	"The Johnson Family"	John Kiley, organ
4:45 Around the Hub	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Sports Matinee	Comic Page Club
5:00 "Mary Marlin"	"A to Z in Novelty"	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"	Superman	"We, the Abbotts"	Jack Armstrong, stories	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Ben Bernie	Dinning Sisters, songs	"Tom Mix"	"Captain Midnight"	News Service
6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news	News; music; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Union Labor Talk
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Lum 'n' Abner	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30 Treasury of Song	Sports Digest; Music	Musical Rendezvous	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports results; Music
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; comedy sk.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	"About Today"; drama
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	News of the World	"Here's Morgan"	Five Star News
7:30 "Meet Mr. Meek"	Midweek Function	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"The Lone Ranger"; sk.	Wonderland Salutes
7:45 sketch	Midweek Function	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"The Lone Ranger"	Dept. of Agriculture
8:00 "Big Town"; sketch	"Quiz Kids," with Joe	"Adventures of the Thin	"Sizing Up the News"	Attuck's Chorus
8:15 "Big Town"; sketch	Kelly, m. c.	Man"; dramatic sketch	"Go Get It," Treasure	Attuck's Chorus
8:30 Drama, with Jean	"Manhattan at Mid-	Party; Louise Massey	Hunt	"Stuffy" Smith's Orch
8:45 Hersholt; E. Davis	night"; dramatic sketch	and the Westerners	Baritone and organ	Bringing Up Parents
9:00 Star Theater; Fred	Frontline Headlines	Eddie Cantor, Dinah	Gabriel Heatter, news	Pages From the Classical
9:15 Allen, K. Baker,	"Meet the Band"	Shore, E. Fairchild's Or.	News Service	Album; recordings
9:30 Portland Hoffa,	Penthouse Party	"Mr. District Attorney"	Political Talk	Classical Album
9:45 guest; orchestra	Penthouse Party	dramatic sketch	Mickey Alpert's Orch	George Harris's Orch
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Allen Roth's Symphony	Kay Kyser's College of	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15 Public Affairs	Allen Roth's Symphony	Musical Knowledge	"Danger Is My Business"	Local Sports
10:30 Juan Arvizu, songs	Ahead of the Headlines	Kay Kyser's College of	"Pageant of Melody";	Local Sports
10:45 News; Sports	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	Musical Knowledge	soloist; concert orch.	Local Sports
11:00 Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Arthur Mann; Music	Local Sports
11:15 "Master Works of	Weather; music	Local News; Weather	"Knights of the Open	Local Sports
11:30 Music"; Vaughn	"Music You Want"	Bob Armstrong's Orch.	Heart," YMCA Drama	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Monroe's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Bob Armstrong's Orch	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Day's End"; news

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Uncle Elmer	Musical Clock; News	News Comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; News	Revelle Roundup	George and Dixie; Music	Headline News	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	Musical Program	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 The World Today	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells"; music	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"; music	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"; talk	"Post Exchange"
8:30 "Rowdy Revue"	Headline News; Morning	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	"Post Exchange"
8:45 "Rowdy Revue"	Toast; popular music	"Musical Roundup"	"Morning Varieties"	Farm and Home News
9:00 Hits and Encores	News; Talk; Music	News and Rhythm	News Service	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 American School of	Breakfast Club	Food News	"The Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30 the Air	Breakfast Club	Concert Internationale	"The Merry-Go-Round"	"Your Morning Pick-Up" orchestra
9:45 "The Virginians"	Shopping Talk	"Musical Roundup"	Government Reports	
10:00 Hymn Recital	"Musical Millwheel"	"Bess Johnson"	New England Cupboard	Studio Speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	News; Music	"Bachelor's Children"	Choir Loft	"Handy Andy"
10:30 "Stepmother"; sk.	"Famous Fathers";	"Help Mate," Drama	Singing Strings	"Shopping With You"
10:45 WEEI Food Fair	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Road of Life"	Poultry talk	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Home Forum; talk	"Story of Mary Marlin"	News comment	String Orchestra
11:15 Man I Married	Music; News; Music	'Pepper Young's Family'	CPX War Games	"Letter-Quest"
11:30 "Bright Horizons"	Stories; Music; News	"The Goldbergs"	Melody Strings	Opera Melodies
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; J. Dalton, songs	"David Harum"; sketch.	News Reporter	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	"Gene and Glenn"	John B. Hughes, News	"Rhythm Revue"
12:15 "Big Sister"; sketch	"Judy and Jane"	Musical Roundup	Agriculture talk	"Rhythm Revue"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	"Italian Melodies"	Sports; Weather; Music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; Washington News	Radio Playhouse	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Comment; Orchestra	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Serial drama	N. E. Agricultural News;	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Government Girl"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 'Right to Happiness'	Tony Wons	Marjorie Mills; house-	"Front Page Farrell"	"Words and Music"
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	Johnny Andrews, songs
2:00 Serial drama	Talk; Orch.; Musicale	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, News	Recordings; Pop's Orch.
2:15 Serial drama	J. Macnamara, interview	"The Mystery Man"	Sports Comments	Alexander Wesley, songs
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	Rakow's Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"; drama	School of the Air	José Martinez' Orch.
2:45 "Kate Hopkins"; sk.	Rakow's Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sports Comments	News Service
3:00 Studio Program	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Richard Eaton, News	Sports and music
3.15 Army Information	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Harvard-R. I. Debate:	Sports and music
3:30 News; "Snapshots"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	'Freedom of Speech to	Sports and music
3:45 Don Artiste	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	Subversive Elements"	Sports and music
4:00 Cincinnati Conserv-	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Sports Comments	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 atory of Music	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Brdwy. Bandwagon	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"The Johnson Family"	"Consolairs"
4:45 Around the Hub	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Sports Matinee	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	"A to Z in Novelty"	"When a Girl Marries"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The Goldbergs"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "The O'Neills"; sk.	Transcribed music	"We, the Abbotts"	"Jack Armstrong" sk.	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Ben Bernie	"Tom Mix"	Vagabonds, Male Quartet	'Capt. Midnight"; drama	News Service
6:00 News; comment	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:15 Football Previews	Lum 'n' Abner	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Studio talk
6:30 Music With't Words	Sports Digest; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45 The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports results
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr. News	Five Star News
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr Keen"; sketch	News of the World	Mickey Alpert's Orch	"Who's News"
7:30 "Maudie's Diary";	Cugat Rumba Revue	Glen Gray's Orchestra	"Confidentially Yours"	Wonderland Salutes
7:45 dramatic sketch	Cugat Rumba Revue	"Serenaders"	"Inside of Sports"	"Pireside Time"
8:00 'Death Valley Days'	March of Time	Frank Morgan, Fanny	"Rookies," comedy	"Castles in the Air"
8:15 'Death Valley Days'	March of Time	Brice, guests; orchestra	sketch; orchestra	"Castles in the Air"
8:30 "Archie"; comedy;	"Service With a Smile";	The Aldrich Family;	OPM Scrap Iron and	Civilian Defense Program
8:45 solos; or.; E. Davis	Army, Navy, Marines	dramatic sketch	Steel Drive; speakers	E Coopersmith, piano
9:00 Major Bowes' Ama-	News Here and Abroad	Music Hall; Connie Bos-	Gabriel Heatter, News	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15 teur Hour	America's Town Meet-	well, Don Ameche, J.	Colonial News Service	cal Album"; records
9:30 Major Bowes' Ama-	ing; "Shall Congress	Lester, Music Maids,	Alfred Wallenstein's	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45 teur Hour	Repeal or Modify the	guests, orchestra	Sinfonietta"	cal Album"; records
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	Neutrality Act?"	Rudy Vallee Show; John	Cedric Foster	Five Star News
10:15 Walter Gross's Or-	First Piano Quartet	Barrymore; guests	Dance orchestra	George Harris' Orch.
10:30 chestra; vocalists	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	"Good Neighbors"; drama	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	"Dance Digest"
10:45 News; Sports	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	and music; speaker	Griff Williams' Orch.	"Dance Digest"
11:00 Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	National Defense Talk	"Dance Digest"
11:15 "Master Works of	Weather; Music You	Local news; Weather	Dance orchestras	"Dance Digest"
11:30 Music"; network	Want	"Rio Rita" Interviews;	Premiere of "Sundown,"	"Day's End"; music
11:45 Dance music	Music You Want	cast and audience	by Walter Wanger	"Day's End"; news

Crude Rubber Storage at Fall River Termed Hazard Before Fire

Ancient N. E. Cars Sought As Valuable Defense Scrap

Worn-out automobiles throughout New England will be enlisted in the defense program tomorrow night when the scrap metal campaign reaches here.

As one old car is good for enough iron and steel to make a light cannon and 20 to build a tank, the drive seeks to turn up 1,000,000 tons or more to offset the steel shortage.

Some 350 auto wreckers and scrap dealers have been invited to a parley at the Hotel Statler, where they will be exhorted by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall an dMayor Maurice J. Tobin. Eighteen States are already in the drive.

The junk dealers who thus are attaining sudden celebrity will also hear Louis J. Borinstein, President of the Scrap Iron and Steel Institute, Inc., and consultant in the Steel Branch of the Office of Production Management, who is coming from Washington.

To add to the honors, Prof. James Angell McLaughlin of the Harvard Law School will join the speaking.

Whether this much oratory will be needed to persuade an auto wrecker to haul every possible derelict car out of his scrap heap forthwith and sell at once is not now evident. At any rate it is the historic custom in the auto wrecking business, the OPM advises, to let an abandoned car lie at ease in the junk yard until all the saleable parts have been gradually stripped off and sold.

The new plan is to do the stripping now and scrap the bodies and engine blocks immediately. Since a car generally can furnish around 1,500 pounds of iron and steel, to say nothing of about 20 pounds of aluminum and 60 pounds of copper and brass, the quest for metal in the junk piles is turning up heaps of treasure.

New England is expected to turn up a goodly share of the 3,000,000 to 7,000,000 ancient cars of the country which are being mustered into service against Hitler.

82 Seek Cambridge Posts

Cambridge voters will face a roster of 82 candidates for the new nine-man City Council when they go to the polls Nov. 4 to participate in the City's proportional representation election.

The 82 candidates remained on the list when the deadline for withdrawals came at 5 p. m. last night.

In addition to the Councilmanic ballot, Cambridge voters will be handed a ballot containing the names of 28 candidates for six posts on the School Committee.

Although theoretically a voter could mark his first, second, third, and so on clear down to his eighty-second choice for the Council and his twenty-eighth for the School Committee experience in "PR" communities has shown that a great many voters only designate a few choices—perhaps three.

Printing of ballots was under way today. The Council ballot is to be printed 82 different ways to allow each candidate an equal chance at first place. Similarly, the School Committee ballot will be printed 28 ways. The Council ballot will include nine blank spaces for write-ins, and the School Committee ballot will have six such spaces.

The ballots will be headed by the following directions, as stated in the Plan E law:

"Do not use X marks. Mark your choices in numbers ONLY. Put the Figure 1 opposite your first choice; the Figure 2 opposite your second choice; the Figure 3 opposite your third choice; and so on. Mark as many choices as you please. Do not put the same figure opposite more than one name. If you spoil this ballot, tear it across once, and return it to the election officer in charge of the ballots and get another from him.

The Cambridge Plan E Committee is launching its campaign for its slate of candidates for the two governing bodies with a rally of 500 campaign workers at Hotel Commodore tonight. The Committee plans to match the old ward machine in the thoroughness of house-to-house canvassing.

Their Story Awaits War's End

Master Mariners—those weather-tanned, modest "key men" who maintain the life line of ships between this country and the British Isles—get little public credit today for their part in the war effort.

Yet, when the censorship of war is lifted, the skippers who doggedly stuck to their ship's navigating bridge regardless of submaries, surface raiders, or dive-bombing aircraft, will no doubt "come into their own," and be recognized as heroes in their own right.

Such is opinion along Boston's waterfront where ship after ship comes in from the British Isles with only ballast for cargo, and takes on supplies for the Allied cause. Hardly a ship comes in but has interesting stories to tell that are based on the war and its far-reaching repercussions. But the strict censorship imposed for the safety of the men themselves as well as the merchant ships prevents much of the data becoming public.

Now and again a skipper is found who has had an unusually hectic experience. Such is the case with Capt. Owen S. Price, now in Boston, who has been at sea 27 years, nine of which have been under stress of war conditions. During four years of the first World War he served on ships operating to England from the Western Hemisphere without once being actually under fire.

During the Spanish revolution, he commanded a British ship carrying supplies to Spain for about two years. Three times in this period he was under fire at Spanish ports, shells hitting his vessel twice.

During the present war he has been operating along the east and west coasts of England, and was a target for planes, scores of times. On one occasion a bomb fell within 15 feet of his ship, the concussion causing damage that forced the ship into a repair yard.

At the evacuation of Dunkirk, a French pilot on his ship was unable to guide the craft, from fright. Captain Price gave the helmsman the course, and waited. But the ship got through safely, without hitting a mine. In convoys, ships close to him were torpedoed but his vessel escaped. But he is too modest to discuss details, preferring to tell of the heroic work of others.

Byrd Quarters Leaving Boston

OXFORD, Ohio, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Byrd Antarctic Expedition soon will move its permanent scientific headquarters to Miami University's campus here from Boston, A. H. Upham, Miami President, announced today.

The headquarters here will coordinate compiling of scientific reports of the Expedition which returned last summer from the South Pole.

Harold P. Gillmore, official recorder of the Expedition, will complete an account of the trip for the Federal Government which backed Admiral Richard Byrd in the exploration.

Dr. Paul Siple, Byrd's second in command and in charge of research, is expected to move to Oxford upon completion of temporary Army duties. On leave from the United States Department of Interior's Antarctic Service, Dr. Siple is at Boston selecting clothing and equipment for cold-weather Army units.

Warning Sent To Washington By N. F. P. A.

Storage of 15,850 tons of Government-owned crude rubber in the 73-year-old Tower Building of the Firestone Rubber & Latex plant at Fall River, Mass., was termed a fire hazard four days before it burned to the ground, it was disclosed today.

The warning was sent to the War Department by the National Fire Protection Association, of Boston, a non-profit engineering and educational society devoted to reduction of loss from fire, at request of the War Department for information concerning possible fire hazards.

The Association, the 6,000 members of which comprise about equally industries, fire department officials, and insurance companies, said it told the War Department that—

Neither the buildings nor their sprinkler equipment were designed for such a hazard as rubber.

Floors were removed to permit piling of material to the height of a two or three story building.

Cut-offs were not maintained properly between buildings.

Fire doors lacked closing mechanism or were blocked by shifting piles of lumber.

The report recommended that most of the rubber be moved and stored in relatively small quantities in fire resistant buildings with adequate sprinkler systems and that only small quantities be kept on hand for day-to-day use at the plant.

The report was contained in a letter sent confidentially by the Association's Technical Secretary, Robert S. Moulton, to Major Carl G. Richmond of the office of the Undersecretary of War, in response to Major Richmond's request for information concerning possible fire hazards, the Association said.

In making public the letter, the Association said it was acting in the belief the fire made the subject one of public property.

The building in which the crude rubber was stored was the oldest of the American Print Works structures taken over by Firestone five years ago. It had granite walls. It was in the path of flames which originated in No. 5 Building on the waterfront and swept through the No. 4 building to the rubber storehouse.

In addition to the crude rubber stored for the Government-controlled Reserve Rubber Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, an undisclosed quantity of crude rubber was stored there for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, parent company of the local concern.

The rubber, machinery and buildings in the entire plant were insured for $17,000,000, according to a company statement on Monday, the day after the fire. Total damage was estimated at $13,000,000.

Cranberry Sauce Prospects Bright For Thanksgiving

Prospects looked bright today for cranberry sauce with the Thanksgiving turkey next month.

A crop of 485,000 barrels is indicated in Massachusetts — largest cranberry-producing state — compared with 332,000 barrels last year and a 10-year average (1930-39) of 412,400 barrels.

The New England crop reporting service of the United States Department of Agriculture made the estimate.

Extension Piano Classes Begin in Hub Nov. 4

Instruction in piano music, aimed to give students a deeper appreciation and broader understanding of how music is made, is announced by Margaret Anderton, pianist, lecturer, and author, of Boston. Classes will be held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Department of Education, Division of University Extension.

Dwight Davis

Robert P. Rutter

Medford man awarded class 1882 Scholarship for distinction in scholarship and athletics.

Barbara Chamberlain

Waterbury, Conn., student at Jackson College (Tufts) awarded 1911 Scholarship for academic progress.

Grant E. Curtis

Brockton, Mass., received Tufts 1911 award for high academic progress.

Danish Envoy Is Honored By Bates College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, Oct. 15—Henrik de Kauffmann, Danish Minister to the United States, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Bates College at a special convocation held in the College chapel here last night. The degree was to have been conferred at the Commencement exercises last June, but the inability of Mr. de Kauffmann to be present at that time caused postponement of the presentation. The event was the third of its kind in the history of Bates.

In conferring the degree, Dr. Clifton D. Gray, President of the college, gave the following citation:

"Henrik de Kauffman: Scion of a distinguished Danish family, born in Germany, educated at the Universities of Copenhagen and Oxford; for nearly three decades in the diplomatic service of his country as Minister successively to Italy, China, Japan, Norway and latterly to the United States; staunch advocate of co-operation among the Scandinavian countries; today a minister-in-exile because he dared alone and unaided to keep Greenland from becoming a Nazi steppingstone to the western hemisphere, while working heart and soul to hasten the day of Denmark's liberation from the brutal yoke of a so-called master race."

Boston Concerns Slowing Survey Of 'Scarce' Items

Information of vital importance to the national defense program, sought by the Government to insure the best possible distribution of the remaining supply of scarce materials for civilian use, is being delayed by the failure of about 400 Boston manufacturers, dealers, and distributors to return their questionnaires.

This was disclosed by Harold P. Smith, regional manager of the United States Department of Commerce at Boston, in urging concerns which have not yet returned questionnaires relative to about 65 minerals and metals, exclusive of iron and steel, in raw, semi-manufactured, and scrap forms, to give immediate attention to the Federal survey.

The survey, undertaken by the Bureau of the Census at the request of the Office of Production Management, involves obtaining basic facts on existing distribution of certain "scarce" materials, which were recently placed under priority control, said Mr. Smith.

Facilities and the entire staff of the Regional Office of the Department of Commerce at Boston are placed at the service of firms needing assistance in completing the questionnaires, declared Mr. Smith. More than 80,000 questionnaires have been sent out to firms in the entire United States with the request that they supply the information accurately and promptly in the interest of national defense, he said.

"Completed questionnaires should be returned directly to the Bureau of the Census in Washington," Mr. Smith said, "excepting where there remains doubt concerning some phase of the questionnaire, in which case the staff at the Boston office in the Custom House will be glad to assist.

"I should be most reluctant to believe that in the final tabulation any firms in our City would be included in a list of those who failed to co-operate in this vital defense duty," he said.

OPM Staff Member To Talk on U. S. Costs

"How far is the Government at Washington going in assuming the risks of ownership and problems connected with furnishing plant facilities for Lend-Lease supplies manufacturing?" is one of the questions to be aired by Dr. Thomas H. Sanders of the Office of Production Management before the Boston Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants at the Boston City Club tonight. His topic will be "Some Cost Problems of Government Contracts." John W. Scarr, President of the Chapter, will preside.

Thoughtful Planning Is Vital To Society, Says Tufts' Head

"Contemplative planning" was stressed by Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, as the "basis in most instances to a successful life," as he addressed Tufts students in Goddard Chapel today at the annual awards of academic honors.

Planning of this sort, he said, "involves every bit of intelligence and enthusiasm which an individual possesses. It is not only important in individual life, but it is peculiarly important for society," he added.

"Planners for the military success of our country must now think of supremacy in all these media, and American science and scientists as well as academic men in all fields must help if this is to be achieved.

"Society today is far from admirable in many ways. In seems now that it will require decades, possibly centuries, of conscientious study and vigorous planning before a social order can be devised and accepted in which all individuals can be assured of justice and equal opportunity.

"Planning concerning communication systems, transportation facilities, and all other agencies must be considered not only from the standpoint of efficiency but also from the standpoint of a long-term individual and social good. In America, the solution of these great problems can be carried out, it seems to me, only by the Federal Government co-operating with state and local governments and with private enterprise as a result of harmonious planning. In the last analysis political and economic security for the individual can come only as a result of wise individual, local, national, and, especially, international planning."

"Proper national planning must probably, in the future as in the past, always be as basic to the welfare of the individual as is proper individual planning or international planning."

Christianity and Hitlerism

Declaring that Naziism is pagan, anti-Christian, and that a peace between Christianity and Naziism is impossible, Prof. Herbert Gezork, Assistant Professor of Social Ethics, Newton Andover Seminary, addressed a gathering of ministers and theological students today in the Copley Church at the final session of Boston University's 14th annual Preaching Conference.

"Only a compromised Christian Church, which has betrayed the fundamental convictions of the Christian Faith, could make its peace with Hitlerism," Professor Gezork continued. "The Youth of Germany must belong to the Hitler Youth Organization, and practically all the higher leaders of this organization are frankly despising Christianity. Their faith is race and blood, Hitler and the Third Reich.

"The Confessional Church, which is in open opposition to the Nazi religious and ecclesiastical program, is oppressed, its ministers are forbidden to travel, to preach, to organize their parish work. Several of the more important leaders are in concentration camps, among them Pastor Niemeoller. Many German Christians are torn inwardly in a tragic conflict: they know that a German victory will mean a great strengthening of the pagan movement; they fear, on the other hand, that a defeat of Germany will mean the end of their nation."

In discussing the Russian views on religion Professor Gezork declared: "The basic attitude of the Soviet Government in Russia has been consistently hostile toward all religion. The actual policies have altered between grudging tolerance and open oppression. During the last years the second policy has prevailed. The Bible cannot be legally printed or imported into Russia; preaching is suppressed; there are very few ministers, Catholic or Protestant, left in freedom; the education of Youth in Christian ideas is prohibited; yet, a clandestine Christian movement has been going on; so-called "suit-case" priests and preachers have travelled from village to village and held secret meetings. The soul of the Russian people is and always will be deeply religious."

Double-Header Thanksgiving Day Is Planned in N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 15—The observance of Thanksgiving Day again this year is to be confusing. Gov. Robert O. Blood of New Hampshire is the only New England Governor who has announced the last Thursday in November, the 27th, as Thanksgiving. Vermont's Governor is the only New England Chief Executive whose stand is not known.

As far as New Hampshire is concerned, various departments and agencies under Federal control will follow the policy of a year ago and partially celebrate President Roosevelt's Nov. 20th Thanksgiving as well as New Hampshire's 27th.

It is expected that the men in the armed forces who are to be given Thanksgiving leaves will be at their New Hampshire homes a week ahead of New Hampshire's Thanksgiving.

N. E. Men Sign In British Service

Eleven New England men have been accepted for duty with the American Field Service as ambulance drivers with the British Middle East forces, it has been announced by W. DeFord Bigelow, Chairman of the New England Branch.

The men are Walter I. Allen, Worcester; E. Freeman Hersey, Swampscott; John Howard, Cambridge; Donald M. Jordan, Attleboro; Stanley Kulak, Salem; Charles A. McCarthy, Weston; John L. Milauskas, Lawrence; W. L. Nichols, Brookline; Charles Safford, Lowell; Norman W. Thompson, Bellows Falls; and Ralph Woodworth, Jr., Weston.

Wills Presses G. O. P. to Give Foreign Policy

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 15 (AP)—The Republican Party faced a demand from the G. O. P. stronghold of Vermont today for a showdown on its attitude toward the Nation's foreign policy.

Asserting the party lacked unity, Republican Gov. William H. Wills proposed in a letter to United States Representative Joseph W. Martin (R) of Massachusetts, Republican National Chairman, that the party hold an "extraordinary caucus" to discuss foreign policy.

Governor Wills suggested that the caucus be comprised of the National Committee, Republican Congressmen and Governors, former President Herbert Hoover, Republican nominees for President and leading candidates for the nomination last year.

"Principles and policies need to be threshed out with renunciation of personal rancor on all sides," said Governor Wills. "This might bring about some painful situations, but we are in a painful condition."

The Governor quoted a New York Herald-Tribune editorial advocating party leadership which would "support the President wholeheartedly in every sound measure of his foreign policy and criticize constructively and forcibly his errors at home."

"There is a divided counsel which finds only individual expression, which as such lacks authority to give needed support to sound measures of foreign policy," Governor Wills said.

"It is essential we achieve unity on foreign policy without which we cannot expect to surmount perils that confront us," he continued.

"It is equally essential that we preserve the democratic system of two-party government, without which we shall have succumbed internally to that which we abhor abroad.

"Whether or not these dual ends can be achieved, it seems to me, depends upon the Republican Party."

YOUR BEST Date Dress might well be in sheer all wool with velveteen touches.

$24.50

Others from $12.90 to $32.50

Radlo's

No Charge for Alterations

CLARENDON ST. 236 Newbury St.

BOSTON, MASS.

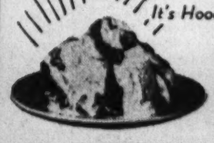
IT'S FUN TO HAVE ICE CREAM!

Fudge Supreme

A NEW DELICIOUS FLAVOR

Hood's Fudge Supreme is new—exciting! It's made of creamy Vanilla Ice Cream with rich, smooth layers of chocolate fudge folded in. Deliciously different—a delightful dessert. Try some—now. At your nearest NaborHood Ice Cream Store.

It's Hood's Special for October.



HOOD'S

You're INVITED to the Opening

OF OUR GREATLY ENLARGED STORE

on THURSDAY, OCT. 16th

It will be good to see you again . . . and to show you the amazing transformation that has taken place, here, these past two months.

Everything new! Everything modern! Every facility for your easier selection—and far larger stocks of the best nationally-advertised Men's Wear. In fact, nothing has been overlooked that could contribute to your convenience and enjoyment!

We hope you'll give us the pleasure of welcoming you on Opening Day . . . and to tell you how deeply we appreciate your friendliness and confidence, which have made this finer, twice-as-large Charles & David possible.

Now offering a very large and complete stock, including . . .

STETSON HATS

ARROW SHIRTS, TIES HANDKERCHIEFS and UNDERWEAR

INTERWOVEN HOSE BOTANY TIES CARTER'S UNDERWEAR

SPORTSWEAR *of all kinds*

Charles & David

MEN'S WEAR and HATTERS

232 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. • *Since 1906* • BOSTON

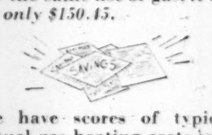
WHAT ARE THE REAL FACTS ON GAS Heating COST?

YOU may have heard others say: "Gas Heat is the only really clean, efficient heating method — but it costs too much." We urge you not to be content to rely on such hearsay. Get the true facts on what it will really cost to heat *your* home this modern, carefree way.

Gas heat has been reduced in cost *five different times* since it was first introduced in Boston. The latest important reduction took place only a few months ago.

Take Mr. C's typical *non*-insulated home in Quincy — 5 rooms and one bath. His last season's gas heating cost was $114.80. Under the new low rate, this coming season, for the same use of gas *it will be only $95.13.*

And Mr. S. in Roslindale. A typical larger house, *not* insulated — 7 rooms and one bath. His last season's gas heating bill was $173.98 — but this season, for the same use of gas, *it will be only $150.45.*



We have scores of typical, actual gas heating costs such as these — as well as the widely-growing popularity of Gas Heat in newly constructed homes — to demonstrate definitely that now *you* can easily afford to enjoy the best.

To find out accurately what modern gas heating will cost in your home please phone our House Heating Division at HUBbard 7600—without in any way obligating yourself.

LISTEN TO BEN HADFIELD'S BREAKFAST HEADLINE NEWS every weekday morning at 7:30 over WAAB

A clean, compact, work-free Gas Conversion Burner modernizes your present heater, reclaims your basement for household tasks or family recreation.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY

100 Arlington Street Boston HUBbard 7600

BUY • U S • DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS and STAMPS

COOKING • REFRIGERATION WATER HEATING • HOUSE HEATING

Gas IS YOUR QUICK CLEAN ECONOMICAL SERVANT

The World at Your Fireside

THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

(Fifteenth in a series of 36 pages)

The Implications of the Irish Bases

Periodically there crops up in the news the question of Ireland and its neutrality. That subject our informal group takes up for discussion today.

Chairman: You may have read recently that a group of Irish people in New York became very much concerned about the continued Nazi menace to the sea lanes across the Atlantic and asked President Roosevelt if he could not do something about it. Their proposal was that the President should negotiate for the establishment of bases in Eire for mutual defense. In return they would give Ireland the supplies she wants of arms and materials. Now that subject has more implications than appear on the surface and it might be profitable to examine it. There is no better way than to invite you to ask questions about it.

Question: What are the implications you speak of?

Answer: Well, we are faced with a very intricate problem here. In the first place, Ireland is not a unit. It is divided into two parts, one Ulster, with a population of 1,200,000, and the other Eire, with 3,000,000 inhabitants. Ulster is part of the United Kingdom; Eire is virtually independent, and is neutral. Now it is that question of neutrality which is the nub of the whole problem. To yield bases to any country, Eire feels, would sacrifice the independence it has gained after centuries of strife.

Question: Aren't there bases in Ulster, or Northern Ireland?

Answer: There are. The British Government is constructing a naval and air base in Ulster, and in that work the United States is taking a hand, supplying men and material under the Lend-Lease Act.

Question: Why then does this particular Irish group want bases in Eire?

Answer: To protect British and other shipping; to implement America's decision to assure supplies for the nations which are fighting aggression.

Question: Cannot these cargoes be protected by the combined fleets of the United States and Great Britain?

Answer: They can. But not so well without the bases. Winston Churchill, the British Premier, has shown how handicapped the fleet is in hunting submarines by being pushed 200 to 300 miles further away from the point where convoys are frequently attacked than they would be if they had bases to operate from on the coast of Eire. You know a great proportion of the sinkings have been off the Irish coast.

Question: If Mr. Churchill is so anxious for the bases, why does he not negotiate direct?

Answer: He has joined in the appeal for them, but to no effect. He has always rigidly opposed their retention by Eire, and of this fact the people of Eire are quite conversant, being familiar with the contents of his book, "Blood, Sweat and Tears," and having memories of his unqualified opposition to their going back when they were up for discussion in 1938. They are apprehensive also that once in the ports, the British will not go out again.

Question: Does Eire need supplies badly?

Answer: According to the government in Dublin, stocks of fuel, food and clothing are low, although there is no cause for panic. As we remember it, General Aiken, Eire's Minister of Defense, set the shortage of wheat alone at 30,000 tons. Steps are being taken to meet the problem, however, and radical changes in the mode of living are being brought about from sheer necessity. Neutrality may keep a country out of war, but it cannot prevent it from feeling the effects of war, particularly if that country has to send 90 per cent of its exports to a state which is in the conflict. You need ships to take goods across a sea, and Eire sends the bulk of its cattle to England. In return it gets coal and manufactured goods, that is to say, it did get all the coal it needed in normal times. Things have changed, however. The sea at present is menaced by submarines. Further, ships are scarce. In these circumstances Eire must tighten its belt or find another means of getting supplies.

Question: Is not Eire a rural country?

Answer: It is largely agricultural. It grows a good deal of its own food, and it has increased the acreage devoted to wheat. Nevertheless, it has to import large quantities of wheat and other commodities.

Question: Well, how about giving it supplies, as suggested?

Answer: Eire is ready to pay for its supplies, and will gladly do so. It contends, rather than yield one iota of its independence. But to take supplies without payment might put it under an obligation.

Question: Would it not be the better part of wisdom to provide Eire with arms, and thus enable it to defend itself in the event of the Nazis trying to make a landing?

Answer: That is a question which has yet to be determined. Eire has indicated that it will attack any country which attempts invasion of its borders, and therefore some guarantee would be necessary before arms were supplied that the arms would not be used against the country which provided them. So you see the problem is not simple.

Question: Has the United States done anything to help Eire in its plight?

Answer: It has. It has made wheat available. It has also assigned ships for transporting vital needs. It has at the same time taken care to adopt no course which might offend the large body of Irish-Americans.

But now that the chief points have been discussed, let us see what today's contributor has to say about the subject in an adjacent column.

Does Neutrality Protect a Nation?

Map by Staff Artist

German submarines operating from French coast take toll of shipping off western shores of Eire and stir up renewal of agitation in Britain for return of bases on Irish seaboard. Eamon de Valera, Premier of Eire (inset), and stern opponent of any move that would make his country alter its neutral attitude.

Cut on this line — Cut on this line — Cut on this line

How the War Is Affecting Ireland

Coal is scarce in Ireland, so more peat is being used for fuel. Peat cutters' wages range from $7.50 to $8 a week.

* * *

Even though the emergency presses hard upon him, the Irishman still has his little jest. The Government was urging a second cutting of peat in the bogs, and an Irishman who had just read the news in the paper, said:

"Oh, peat and repeat."

* * *

Sugar is scarce in Eire and farmers have been induced to increase the output of beets.

* * *

One hears very little of women storytellers in Ireland. Why? No one seems to have essayed an answer. Most of the Irish story-tellers, as a rule, are small farmers, laborers and fishermen.

* * *

Trinity College, Dublin, has many treasures. One of its most famous is the Book of Kells, an eighth or ninth century manuscript, included in the collection of the college library. This book was designed by an unknown hand. At the beginning of each Gospel is a magnificently colored illustration; others, only slightly less sumptuous, decorate each chapter, and the borders are the classic standard of early Irish decoration.

* * *

Prior to the outbreak of war, the main source of Eire's timber supply was the Baltic area. When that was cut off, some supplies were obtained from Canada. Now these have almost ceased, and the Government has found it necessary to take control of existing stocks of imported timber and of all native supplies. The purchase of timber exceeding £5 ($20) in value is prohibited, except under special permit. This is having a serious effect upon building and other construction projects, many of which are being postponed until the emergency is over.

* * *

Many Irishmen are helping in the war against the Nazi tyranny. Substantial numbers have crossed to England and Northern Ireland to take part. And some of them have gained distinction. Others have risen to high office in the government service. Brendan Bracken, who is

By a Staff Artist

By a Staff Artist

a native of Tipperary, is Minister of Information in the British Cabinet. But neither Eire nor Ulster appears keen to make too much of the assistance Eire is rendering, because it is claimed Ulster is eager to represent Eire as anti-British and Eire is apprehensive lest its neutrality should in the least be doubted either by its own people or by Nazi Germany.

No Conscription in Ulster

There is no conscription in Ulster. Not that Ulster does not want it. On the contrary, the Government of Belfast, which represents the six northern counties and which has always shown complete loyalty to the cause for which the British Commonwealth of Nations has pledged itself, made representations to the British Cabinet for inclusion in the conscription scheme. Immediately this became known, it was rumored that Eire would regard as an unfriendly act the extension of conscription to Ulster. In England, it was known that a majority of the 400,000 Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland were opposed to conscription, and it was felt unwise to proceed. Then again had conscription taken effect, it was figured that the drain on the youth of the North would have so depleted industry that men would have been needed from the South to take the place of those who entered the army, and thus have given the South perhaps an advantage at some future time when the border issue came up for settlement.

Unemployment Problem

As the situation stands today, Ulster's problem is not to get men for jobs but jobs for men. Unemployment has followed the virtual closing down of factories for lack of raw materials. The linen trade, one of the most important in the North, has been hit hard. The flax used in this industry came largely from the Baltic states and Belgium—70 per cent of it. Now these sources of supply are cut off. The resultant shortage of material has seriously affected the trade. Nor has the increase in farming taken up the slack. It is true farming has been made more attractive, cattle, milk, butter, eggs and sheep fetching higher prices, but farming has been modernized and mechanized and consequently been unable to absorb only a comparatively small number of men from other trades. The result is that the Belfast Government is calling for a larger share of war work.

* * *

Shipbuilding is an important industry in Belfast. This, in the face of the fact that practically all steel and coal have to be imported, is a tribute to the enterprise and energy of the people of the North. Harland and Wolff's shipyard is rated as one of the largest in the world.

* * *

The notion that the Nazis would respect all of Ireland because the greater part of the country pursued a policy of "strict neutrality" received a severe jolt when airmen from the Reich bombed Belfast. The bombing had hardly the effect the Germans wanted. It actually did more to extinguish the spiritual fires on both sides of the border than a thousand speeches by politicians. For the people on the southern side of the frontier forgot their long-standing differences, and immediately came to the rescue of the victims.

* * *

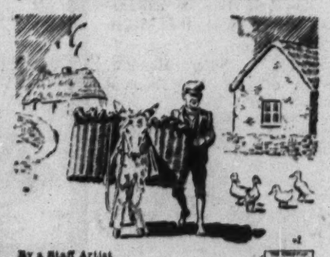
Ireland has a reputation for hospitality. Says an Irish writer: "Where there is an Irish cottage, there is a friendly greeting for the passing stranger."

* * *

Ireland is divided into two parts, frequently called the North and South. The "North" is not really north, for it includes the northeast part of the country. Nor is the South entirely south. Then again the "North," which is known as Ulster, consists of only six of the original nine counties of Ulster. The manufactures are chiefly in Ulster, agriculture largely in Eire.

* * *

Bantry Bay has always been regarded as one of the key points in British naval strategy. It has a harbor that could accommodate the whole fleet without crowding. Hence the reiterated desire for a base on Bantry Bay, a request that finds no response in Dublin. An attempt to invade Bantry was made in 1796 by a fleet of 43 vessels from Brest, and had it not been for a storm which scattered the ships and made a landing extremely hazardous, it might have been accompanied with success rather than failure.



By a Staff Artist

Eire Clings to Its Neutrality

By Walter W. Cunningham

What is the position in Ireland today? One part of the country is solidly in the war, the other remains neutral. The spreading menace of Naziism has made no change in Eire's determination to keep out of the conflict, and to avoid anything that might give the impression it was on one side or the other. The Nazi philosophy is not relished, but the strict censorship clamps down on the statements that might irritate the dictators and give cause for retaliatory action, although this has not prevented Eire from being bombed on occasion by the Germans.

For a time the question of Eire's neutrality faded into the background, but it has suddenly come to the fore again. It has come forward with the talk of an attempted Nazi invasion of Britain which is expected to follow a lull in the operations in Soviet Russia. The belief among military experts is that Eire affords a good back door through which Hitler may reach England. Eire is practically defenseless. It has an army of 260,000, and a naval patrol of unrevealed size, but in the best of circumstances hardly sufficient to ward off an attack such as the Nazis would be likely to make.

Eire has not been able to fortify the bases at Cobh, Berehaven and Lough Swilly. It lacks machinery and equipment. Until 1938, these bases were regarded by the British as the "sentinel towers of the western approaches." Winston Churchill, before he became Prime Minister, said the bases were not part of the coastal defenses of Ireland but the life defenses of the crowded population of England, with its 46,000,000 people depending largely on foreign food for their daily supplies. He protested their return to Eire.

But the British Government of the day in a gesture of goodwill gave them back.

Since then war has come. It has come in a more violent and widespread form than was ever imagined. It has taken a heavy toll of British shipping. Over a thousand ships have been sent to the bottom. It is true the bulk of them have gone down in the North Sea, nevertheless a large number have been torpedoed in the Atlantic off the coast of Ireland. So the British want the ports. They claim they are essential for strategic purposes, to conserve fuel and to redouble the vigilance of the sea patrol.

It is common knowledge that Nazi submarines are operating from the French coast. They utilize Brest as one of their chief bases, also Lorient and Cherbourg, and effectively curtail, if not entirely cut off, the passage of shipping through St. George's Channel. Thus one of the great sea approaches is practically closed to England. If Berehaven, on Bantry Bay, and Cobh were in the hands of the British, it is held, the submarine menace would be greatly reduced and the supply of raw materials more easily assured.

There is a third base in the North of Ireland which the British handed back to Eire in 1938, Lough Swilly. It is the base from which access to the Mersey and the Clyde were covered. It is claimed to be vital to the supply lines. That, too, is denied the British, although the use of Lough Foyle is understood to have made up in part for the loss. Here then is the ground for the agitation for return of the bases. The more intense the submarine war, the more acute becomes the situation concerning the ports.

All the pleadings, however, leave Eamon de Valera, Eire's Premier, unmoved. He declares that any action such as Britain suggests would immediately put his country in the war. And he is adamant on neutrality. He wants Eire spared.

Mr. de Valera is not unaware of the risks of invasion. He is cognizant of the fact that the Nazis may make their long-deferred attempt to land on British shores via the Irish route, despite the might of the British fleet. Yet he stands firm against anything that might incur the wrath of the Nazis. Ireland knows invasion. Its history is bespattered with it.

Eire's neutrality is not without its inconveniences. Eire has to look to England for many of its supplies —coal, petrol, metals, fruits, animal feeding stuffs, fertilizers, seeds and oil. It also depends upon England for certain manufactured goods and for machinery. Cut off to some extent by the shortage of transportation facilities it has had to resort to rationing, the allotment of tea to each person, for instance, being reduced to one-half ounce per week. Coal stocks are low. Homes over the whole of the turf area are virtually required to use fuel from the bog lands for heating purposes. And artificial light is restricted.

No little concern has been expressed about the prospect for the forthcoming winter. Britain has all she can do to take care of herself, although rendering assistance to Eire where possible. Eire, therefore, has cast around for a means of meeting its most vital needs. It has formed an organization called Irish Shipping Limited, to purchase ships wherever they can be found. So far a number have been acquired, one, the Leader, having recently arrived safely with a cargo of wheat. Another two have been bought in the United States, the West Neris and the West Hematite, and both have been handed over in New Orleans. They are to be loaded at once and will carry cargoes of wheat to Eire to supplement the harvest which is insufficient to meet the needs of the people.

The Eire shipping agency has also purchased two more cargo ships, the Arena and the Margera, but these have not yet been transferred.

Despite these measures, however, restrictions upon the people are tightening.

From all this it is evident that the neutrality of Eire does not relieve it from problems which its geographic, its political and economic position involves. In the end it is likely to be found that the future of Eire is wrapped up in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Nazi Bulletins Seem to Verify Reports Drive Is Slowing Down

By Kirke L. Simpson
Special News Service

As the second week of Hitler's massive victory drive in Russia ends, there is a notable return to sweeping generalizations in Nazi war bulletins. This tends to back up London and Moscow reports that the great attack is slowing down.

The staggering Berlin statement that 300 Red Army divisions, the equivalent of 6,000,000 men, have been destroyed since the start of the German-Russian war is typical. Three million Russians have now been captured and substantially as many more killed or crippled the Germans contend.

If that is true, two thirds of the 9,000,000 troops with which Russia was credited at the outset of the war have been put out of action. Yet she is still offering bitter resistance on a 2,000 mile front from the Arctic to the Sea of Azov.

Add to these alleged losses all the vast accumulation of war gear for the 6,000,000 fighting men and there would seem to be no possibility of halting the Nazi encirclement of Moscow, or of seriously delaying German occupation of the Donets Basin and seizure of the Rostov prize in the south.

Yet, despite a reported new dent in Moscow's western defense cordon, something is holding the Germans up all the way from Rzhev, northwest of Moscow, to Orel, southwest of the city. Nor have they been able to exploit their successes in the south to enter the Donets Basin or lay siege to Rostov.

Mystery of Sea of Azov

Berlin, London and Moscow are strangely silent about the actual situation on that Sea of Azov flank. The reported German advance to Taranrog, 45 miles from Rostov, still is unconfirmed. It is the Moscow front, a 250-mile sector of an 800-mile fighting line, with which all three capitals deal almost exclusively.

The terse London recapitulation of the battle scene within that 250-mile sector is illuminating but incomplete. However, it does state that the Nazis surged into Mozhaisk, midway between Moscow and Vyazma, but were subsequently "ejected."

Mozhaisk is only 65 miles due west of Moscow. At that point the Germans made their closest approach to the Soviet capital. Berlin probably had that incident in mind when it boasted that the outer defenses of the city had now been brought under siege gun fire.

For Mozhaisk is clearly a western portal of one of the several concentric rings of defensible terrain that cover Moscow all the way from the Leningrad-Moscow Railroad in the northwest to the Moscow-Ryazan Railroad to the southeast. Including those two railroads, eight rail-and-road lines fan out from the Moscow hub into the western defense area of the city.

The London recapitulation accounts for only four of those eight converging routes. "Some progress" by Nazi forces pressing down the upper Volga toward Rzhev is noted, although Rzhev itself still appears to be held by the Russians.

Possible Russian Escape

The next spoke to the south is the Smolensk - Vyazma - Moscow route. Moscow admits evacuation of Vyazma, where the Germans contended they had bottled up a large number of Russians. Mozhaisk lies 65 miles east of Vyazma. Yet the London report indicates that it was not from Vyazma, but via the Roslavl-Moscow route, farther south, that the German surge into Mozhaisk came.

If that is correct, it indicates that the Russians have succeeded in keeping open a main road east, for the possible escape of Red forces in the Vyazma pocket. The Nazi attack on Mozhaisk from the south was an attempt to snap the trap shut again.

The London version also indicates that the Russian resistance both in the Vyazma region and southward, about Bryansk, scene of the second reported major encirclement of Red forces, has proved so prolonged that the most powerful new German attack is now coming between them, along the Roslavl-Moscow route. The Nazis were advancing "on a narrow front and in great strength" by that route, London said.

For the moment at least no new German headway on either the Bryansk-Moscow or Orel-Moscow routes was noted. The German hold on Kaluga and Orel seems to bar escape by either route for Russian forces in the Bryansk pocket if either junction is held by the Nazis in strength. There is an intimation from London, however, that substantial Russian forces may be fighting their way out of that trap as well as out of the Vyazma pocket to rejoin their comrades in a closer defense of Moscow.

Nazi Legions Nearer Moscow

By a Staff Artist

Campaign on Eastern Front

Dotted line shows approximately the position of the battle front in Russia today. The three arrows indicate the main centers of the German advance intended to encircle Moscow.

Postponed Vote Solves New Zealand Problem

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 15—Announcement by Prime Minister Peter Fraser today that the general election scheduled for this year will be postponed for a year on account of the war situation settles one of the acute political problems that have been exercising this Dominion.

The political temperature here has been running high of late. The necessity of evolving the greatest degree of national unity for purposes of carrying on the war has been giving the present Labor Government much concern. There have been proposals for forming a single-front national government, but there was too much opposition to the plan.

The Government therefore fell back on the compromise device of having two Cabinets—one to control internal policy, the other—a War Cabinet—to direct all efforts connected with the war drive. The expectation was that the opposition would be willing to serve in the War Cabinet.

Divisions within the ranks of the opposition, however, have so far prevented the smooth working of this plan—although two members of the War Cabinet of five are from the opposition. Oppositionist leader Sidney Holland, however, has steadily refused to join the War Cabinet.

Labor Opposition

Today, it would appear, both Government and opposition are divided over the question of a wartime coalition administration. The powerful trades unions, which give organized support to the Labor Government and furnish it with much of its election finance, do not want a coalition because the oppositionists who are loudest in their demands for it are the men who have been associated most prominently with the fight against the experimental legislation passed by the Labor Party in the past few years.

The unions fear that the result of a coalition would be the torpedoing of many of their privileges, and the acceptance by Labor of a role which would bring it into disfavor with the country. Curiously, this is largely the stand of some conservatives in the National Party. They want a coalition because they feel that in that way they can have a guaranty that the war will not be used for pushing socialization of the country any further. But they fear a coalition because of its effect on the future of the Nationalist organization.

Complex Situations

The situation, however, is highly complex. It is not clear what the opposition could lose by sending Mr. Holland to the War Cabinet in which, there is authoritative testimony, Prime Minister Fraser has never used his majority to force a decision on any matter of policy.

It has not been made clear that the Opposition thinks the war could be waged better than the Government is doing it. There has been no suggestion that more men should be sent abroad, or that too many have been sent, that munitions output is inadequate or making too great a drain on the Nation's economy.

There is no fundamental opposition between the two parties on the war.

The Opposition in fact is very weak in political personalities. Its most virile figures are away on the fronts, its ranks are largely filled with men with only about three years of Parliamentary experience and it has little to offer in the way of Cabinet material.

Consequently New Zealanders are not surprised to hear of plans to extend the life of Parliament, for a short term at least.

Slanguage Lesson for Erks: Tank Roller Skate to RAF

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—A new glossary of Royal Air Force slang has been compiled by Lester D Gardner, Executive Vice-President of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences, who reported today that to a flier a tank is a "roller skate."

Ropey means unsettled weather.

Mr. Gardner's list in the Aeronautical Review Section of the Institute Journal also includes these terms:

Billy Can — Mess tin in which aircraftsmen can cook in an emergency.

Brock's Benefit — Heavy anti-aircraft fire (after Brock, fireworks manufacturer).

Confetti — Ammunition for machine guns.

Contour Chasing—Low flying.

Crabbing—Limping home with a damaged plane.

Dirt—Much antiaircraft fire.

Dust Bin — Retractable under-turret for gunner.

Erk—An aircraftsman novice.

George—The automatic pilot.

Get Cracking—Get going.

Go to the Movies—Go into action.

Gong—To get a medal.

Greenhouse — Plastic cover for cockpit.

Kipper Control — Coastal Command aircraft convoying fishing boats.

Kites — Airplanes, a mechanic's term.

Mae West — A chest life preserver (inflatable waistcoat).

Mein Kampf — Leaflets to be dropped in enemy territory.

Mouse Traps—Submarines.

Mickey Mouse—Automatic lever releasing bombs.

Put Up a Black—Poor attempt.

Scrambled Eggs — Gold oak leaves on an Air Marshal's hat.

Shot Down in Flames — Reprimanded by a superior officer.

Squirt—Machine-gun burst.

Taped—Solved.

Wailing Winnie—Air raid siren.

Wuffs—Gun noises.

Gayda: Iraq 'Revolt'

ROME, Oct. 15 (AP) — Virginio Gayda, Editor of the authoritative Italian newspaper Il Giornale d'Italia, said today that British-controlled Iraq "is in armed revolt" while "dangerous troubles for the British are taking shape in Syria."

The situation in Iran (Persia) "cannot be considered calm," he added.

Soviet Shifts Planes in Iran

TEHERAN, Iran, Oct. 15 (AP)—Eighty Russian bombers and fighters based at Kazvin for the Soviet Army of Occupation were transferred today to Tabriz, in northwestern Iran, 250 miles nearer the Caucasus.

British military sources said they were not informed as to whether the Russians were abandoning construction of a big air base at Kazvin. It was reported that 38 single-seat fighters are still maintained by the Russians at the Caspian port of Pahlevi, 80 miles from Soviet territory.

The four squadrons of bombers and fighters sent to Tabriz will be within 60 miles of Russian territory for use in the event the Germans should extend their gains toward that oil-rich territory.

Under agreement with the Iranian Government the Russian and British occupation troops are due to leave Teheran in a few days.

Growing rural lawlessness reached a climax today when Iranian Army deserters robbed three buses and two trucks carrying Moslem pilgrims from Teheran and the Golden Shrine of Fatehmen at Qum.

Tribal brigands also were reported to have made two unsuccessful attacks on British Army trucks near Kermanshah.

New Powerful Radio Linked Close to U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15 (AP)—A license for a 100,000-watt short-wave international broadcasting station—one of the most powerful short-wave senders now operating anywhere in the world—has been granted by the Federal Communications Commission to the Associated Broadcasters, Inc., General Manager Lincoln Dellar of KSFO said yesterday.

Mr. Dellar said priorities for materials also had been granted, and that construction would begin immediately, with good prospects that the station might be ready for operation within 30 days.

It will be operated on six frequencies, 20 hours daily, and broadcasts will be directed to the Far East, Australia, and Central and South America.

The new station will co-operate in every way with the Government in its national defense program, Mr. Dellar said.

Mountbattens Visit Annapolis Academy

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 15 (AP)—Capt. Lord Louis Mountbatten, new commander of the British aircraft carrier Illustrious, and Lady Mountbatten visited the United States Naval Academy yesterday and saw the largest midshipman regiment in the history of the school.

Lord and Lady Mountbatten watched the 3,100 midshipmen form for the noon meal, then went to the mess hall where the British naval officer addressed the regiment.

They were accompanied on their tour of the Academy by Rear Admiral Russell Willson, Superintendent, and Mrs. Willson, and the Admiral's aides, Commander Felix Johnson, Lieut. Commander Charles Zondorak and Lieut. Charles Smith and Mrs. Smith.

The Illustrious is undergoing repairs at Norfolk, Va.

Ex-Hearst Men Named To New Chicago Paper

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 (AP)—The appointment of Jack Stenbuck of Boston as circulation manager of Chicago's new morning paper, and Warren Brown of Chicago as sports editor, was confirmed by the office of the publisher, Silliman Evans.

Mr. Stenbuck has been with Hearst papers for 20 years, the last three as circulation manager in Boston. Mr. Brown, a sports writer for 26 years, resigned yesterday from Hearst's Chicago Herald-American.

There's a warm welcome awaiting you at
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE
REST ASSURED
43rd Street west of Broadway New York
$2 SINGLE $3 DOUBLE
Save on these low rates and have twice as much to spend on pleasure.
Same as low as $1.50 Single, $2.50 Double

SAVINGS are SAFE IN BEVERLY HILLS
—an advantageous investment location, where local ownership, conservative Management and INSURED SAFETY safeguards protect your funds.
ASSETS $5,000,000
Invest before the 10th for dividends from the 1st at higher earnings.
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
9501 Santa Monica Boulevard Beverly Hills, Calif.
R. L. DUNHAM, Sec.-Mgr.

Lower Automatic Heating Costs
MOTOR STOKOR
ANTHRACITE BURNER
Tucked into your present furnace in half a day. It saves up to ⅓ over other fuels by burning low-cost sizes of anthracite with extreme efficiency. Feeds from bin, empties own ashes, sets own drafts. Many delighted owners of 10 years and longer. Local dealers install and finance. Consult your classified phone book or write for full description.
HERSHEY MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.
400 Railroad Ave., Manheim, Pa.

FOR THE SERVICE OF AMERICA
THE FINEST CHEVROLET OF ALL TIME
Yesterday... Today... Tomorrow
ITS PROVED VALVE-IN-HEAD "VICTORY" ENGINE
leads in all-round performance with economy
It's built of quality materials.... It features the same sturdy cast-iron pistons which Chevrolet has developed during twenty years of manufacture of millions upon millions of cars.... It's designed and built to out-perform, out-save and OUT-LAST its field!
Chevrolet leadership in engineering among low-priced cars is *fore-proved* by long years of leadership in popular demand, just as is Chevrolet leadership in styling, comfort and Fisher Body beauty.
So, when you purchase this newest and finest of all Chevrolets, you can be certain that its famous Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine is built of *quality* materials... that it is the same basic type of engine which holds all world's records on land, sea and in the air... and that it will bring you the same clear-cut leadership in all-round performance with all-round economy which has made Chevrolet America's favorite motor car.
Drive this car today, at your Chevrolet dealer's, and convince yourself of its leadership.
CHEVROLET AIDS NATIONAL DEFENSE
MAKING MILITARY TRUCKS
MAKING AIRPLANE ENGINES
MAKING 75-MM. SHELLS
TRAINING MAINTENANCE OFFICERS
DESIGNED TO LEAD IN STYLING
Chevrolet alone of all low-priced cars has "Leader Line" Styling, distinctive new "Door-Action" Fenders and Body by Fisher with No Draft Ventilation.
DESIGNED TO LEAD IN PERFORMANCE
Chevrolet alone combines a powerful, thoroughly proved Valve-in-Head "Victory" Engine, Safe-T-Special Hydraulic Brakes, Unitized Knee-Action Ride, and Extra-Easy Vacuum-Power Shift at no extra cost.
DESIGNED TO LEAD IN ECONOMY
Chevrolet is the most economical of all the largest-selling low-priced cars from the all-round standpoint of gas, oil and upkeep.
IT PAYS TO BUY THE LEADER AND GET THE LEADING BUY
SEE YOUR LOCAL CHEVROLET DEALER

you can replace a dish... but your car must last!
GET 38-PAGE BOOK FREE
HOW TO LENGTHEN THE LIFE OF YOUR CAR AND SAVE GASOLINE
Esso
care saves wear!
With good cars harder to find, better take care of the one you have! Get this free book from your Esso Dealer, plus the free checkover service he offers. Have worn summer oil drained ... fill with Esso Motor Oil of the just-right grade for your car and the weather. Then get Verified Esso Lubrication... it never misses a point. You'll drive out safe and sure. Why not do it today?
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
Esso DEALER
care saves wear
COPR. 1941, ESSO INC.

Report Shows British Plane Advised Greer About U-Boat

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Navy's official account of the shooting clash between the U. S. S. Greer and a German submarine disclosed today that a report from a British patrol plane put the destroyer on the trail of the U-boat.

It also flatly contradicted the German claim that the Greer started dumping depth bombs on the submarine more than two hours before the U-boat commander loosed his first torpedo.

The Navy stated that the torpedo was fired first, and eight minutes later the first depth charges went over the Greer's side.

The report on the encounter in the North Atlantic was made public last night by Chairman David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, which requested the information from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

It was submitted in the form of a statement by Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, who accompanied it with answers to a series of questions propounded by the committee with reference to the incident.

Following is the text of the report:

On Sept. 4, 1941, at 8:40, G. C. T., the U. S. S. Greer while en route to Iceland with United States mail and passengers and some freight, was informed by a British plane of the presence of a submerged submarine, distance about 10 miles directly ahead.

This British plane continued in the vicinity of the submarine until 10:52 when she departed. Prior to her departure at 10:32 she dropped four depth charges in the vicinity of the submarine.

Acting on the information from the British plane the Greer proceeded to search for the submarine and at 9:20 she located the submarine directly ahead by her underwater sound equipment. The Greer proceeded then to trail the submarine and broadcast the submarine's position. This action taken by the Greer was in accordance with her orders, that is, to give out information, but not to attack.

The Greer maintained this contact until about 12:48. During this period (three hours 28 minutes) the Greer maneuvered so as to keep the submarine ahead.

At 12:40 the submarine changed course and closed the Greer.

The disturbance of the surface and the change in color of the water marking the passage of the submarine was clearly distinguished by the Greer.

At 12:48 an impulse bubble (indicating the discharge of a torpedo by the submarine) was sighted close aboard the Greer.

At 12:49 a torpedo track was sighted crossing the wake of the ship from starboard to port, distant about 100 yards astern.

At 12:56 the Greer attacked the submarine with a pattern of eight depth charges.

At 12:58 a second torpedo track was sighted on the starboard bow of the Greer, distant about 500 yards. The Greer avoided this torpedo.

At this time the Greer lost sound contact with the submarine.

At 13:00 the Greer started searching for the submarine and at 15:12 in latitude 62—43 N., longitude 27—22 W., the Greer made underwater contact with a submarine. The Greer attacked immediately with depth charges.

In neither of the Greer's attacks did she observe any results which would indicate that the attacks on the submarine had been effective.

The Greer continued search until 18:40, at which time she again proceeded toward her destination, Iceland.

From the above it is clearly evident that the Greer, though continuously in contact with the submarine for three hours 28 minutes, did not attack the submarine, although the Greer herself was exposed to attack.

At no time did the Greer sight the submarine's periscope.

The weather was good.

The commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet corroborates the above report in detail and further states that the action taken by the Greer was correct in every particular in accordance with her existing orders.

H. R. Stark

Questions addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by the chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, and proposed answers thereto, in connection with the Greer incident:

Q.—Did the incident take place in an area declared to be blockaded by the German Government?

A.—The Greer incident took place in an area approximately 175 miles southwest of Iceland, and directly in the path of communication between American ports and Iceland. This area was within the zone of operations announced by the German Government on March 26, 1941, as a zone within which vessels entering exposed themselves "to the danger of destruction."

Q.—Did the Greer have orders from the department to proceed through this area?

A.—The Greer had orders from the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet to proceed through the area. The Navy Department had full knowledge of this.

Q.—Were any other ships in company with, or in sight of, the Greer just before or at any time during the encounter? If so (a) what were the names and nationality of these vessels, and (b) did any of these ships take part in the encounter either directly or indirectly?

A.—A British destroyer was in sight about 5 miles distant from the Greer when the Greer made a depth bomb attack at 15:12. This British destroyer had arrived on the scene at 14:15 and had asked the Greer if she (the Greer) desired to conduct a co-ordinated search for the submarine. To this question, the Greer replied "No." The British destroyer stood through the area and disappeared to the southward.

Q.—Were any airplanes in sight of, or in communication with, the Greer just before or during the encounter? If so (a), what were the nationality of these planes, and (b) did any of these planes furnish any information to the Greer or take part either directly or indirectly in the encounter?

A.—Yes. At 08:40 a British plane approached the U. S. S. Greer and signaled that a submarine had submerged about 10 miles directly ahead of the Greer. The plane furnished no further assistance to the Greer. At 10:32 this plane dropped four depth charges in the vicinity of the submarine and, at 10:52, the plane departed from the area. It should be particularly noted that this plane left the area at 10:52 and did not return, and that the Greer fired no guns or torpedoes or dropped any depth charges until 12:56—some 8 minutes after the submarine fired a torpedo at the Greer—or, in other words, over two hours after the British plane had left the scene.

Q.—Was the commanding officer of the Greer informed that a submarine was operating in this vicinity before his vessel was attacked or before the submarine or her periscope was seen? If so, when and from whom did he receive this information?

A.—Yes. See answer to preceding question. The periscope of the submarine was not seen at any time by the Greer.

Q.—If he had information from an outside source that there was a submarine in the vicinity (a), did he change his course and speed and start a search for the submarine; (b) how long did he search for the submarine before he was fired upon; and (c) did other vessels or planes assist in this search?

A.—As soon as information was received by the Greer from the British plane that a submarine was directly ahead of her, the Greer increased speed, started zigzagging, and commenced a search for the submarine. Five minutes after the search began, namely, at 09:20, the Greer located the submarine by her underwater sound equipment; she held this contact until 12:48, namely, 3 hours, 28 minutes before the submarine made her attack. No assistance by either planes or ships was given to the Greer during this period.

Q.—If he first learned of the presence of the submarine from his submarine detection device or from sighting it (a) did he change his course to search for or head for the submarine; or (b) would he have been out of range of the submarine's torpedoes if he had continued on his course?

A.—The first part of this question is answered by the answer to the preceding question. As to the second part of this question the answer is problematical. No person can predict what the submarine's course would have been. The answer, therefore, might be "yes" or it might be "no."

Q.—How many torpedoes were fired at the Greer and at what intervals were they fired? How long was it after the submarine was sighted or first heard that the first torpedoes were fired? How near did the torpedoes come to hitting the ship?

A.—Two torpedoes were fired at the Greer, The firing of the first one was indicated by the sighting of the impulse bubble at 12:48, just 3 hours and 28 minutes after the Greer first detected the submarine by means of her sound equipment. At 12:49 the wake of the torpedo was observed about 100 yards astern. At 12:58 the wake of a second torpedo was observed 500 yards distant on the starboard bow. The Greer avoided it, the torpedo passing about 300 yards clear of the ship.

Q.—How many depth charges were dropped by the Greer and at what intervals?

A.—U. S. S. Greer dropped eight depth charges, commencing at 12:56; 11 depth charges were dropped, commencing at 15:12. All these depth charges were dropped after the first torpedo had been fired at the Greer.

Q.—Has anything been seen or heard from this submarine since the last depth charges were dropped by the Greer?

A.—Not by the U. S. S. Greer, nor has the department any word.

Q.—Has the department received a copy of the log of the Greer from the 2d to the 5th of September, both dates inclusive?

A.—No.

Q.—What information in general is entered into the log?

A.—All facts concerning the incident are entered in the log.

Q.—Is there any reason or reasons, why this log should not be made public? If so, what are these reasons?

A.—It is not desirable that this log be made public for the reason that to do so would disclose confidential military information.

Q.—Are there any reasons why the commanding officer and other officers and men of the Greer should not appear before the committee? If so, what are those reasons?

A.—Yes. Testimony of such officers would be almost certain to disclose vital military secrets which would endanger other naval vessels. In addition, to establish a precedent or to have naval officers at sea feel that whenever they take action they would or might be called before a Congressional investigating committee to explain and justify their action, would be prejudicial to the conduct of operations on the high seas.

Q.—In view of the fact that the United States Navy now has orders to shoot at Axis submarines or raiders, is there any reason why the orders under which the Greer was operating at the time shouldn't now be made public?

A.—Naval operation orders that in any manner do or might involve military action are considered as of the most secret nature and should not be disclosed publicly, because of the unquestioned value they would be to foreign powers.

Q.—Have officials of the State Department taken up with the German Embassy the question of this attack upon a United States naval vessel? If so, it is requested that the committee be furnished with a copy of the official communication.

A.—No.

Q.—Has the German Embassy forwarded any official explanation of the attack to our Government? If so, it is requested that the committee be furnished a copy of this explanation.

A.—No.

H. R. Stark

Knows His Job

Lieut. Gen. Douglas MacArthur
New Commander-in-Chief of United States forces in Far East.

Philippines Second Home To MacArthur

By Walter Robb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANILA, P. I.—Whether Douglas MacArthur is the ablest general President Roosevelt could have appointed to command the United States Army forces in the Far East in the present critical emergency, at least he is the most experienced in the main field of his new command—the Philippines. In Manila, too, it is widely believed that his superior in ability could not be found. On the personal side, he has almost as many ties of sentiment here as he left behind in America. To Lieut. Gen. Douglas MacArthur the Philippines are a second homeland.

He was here in his impressionable nonage, when his father, Arthur MacArthur, was a successful field commander, and when his father's Philippine career terminated in the last of the military governorships, he was a cadet at West Point. As a lieutenant, in 1903-1904 he was back in the Islands fighting the Mohammedans—the Spanish call them Moros—in Sulu.

Everyone knows in a general way of his services in France in the first World War, and later with the Forces of Occupation, and of the international recognition given his military ability.

While yet a brigadier, in 1922 he came back to the Philippines and commanded the District of Manila and the Philippine Division for about three years, also the 23d Infantry Brigade.

In 1928 he was back here once again, this time in one of his father's old billets; he had been made a major general in 1925, and now was appointed commanding officer of the Philippine Department, headquarters at Fort Santiago, the place now occupied by Maj. Gen. George Grunert.

There are some parallels between the careers of Arthur MacArthur and his son Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines. The father, too, reached the rank of lieutenant general (in 1907, but with no active assignment). Both father and son commanded at Fort Santiago; both father and son made their residence for years at No. 1, Military Plaza, the official residence of the commanding officer of the Philippine Department—an old Spanish military- residence revamped for more comfort and convenience by the United States.

General Grunert, though now junior in rank to General MacArthur, will probably not desert Military Plaza. General MacArthur has the Presidential suite at the Manila Hotel and he and Mrs. MacArthur like living there, while President Quezon urges it upon them to do so still.

During the past six years too, General MacArthur has been the military adviser to President Quezon. His job has been, from the beginning, which means the very drafting of the first law of the Commonwealth, the planning of Philippine defense and the building of a Philippine Army. For this he had little annual appropriations, $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year—all very hard for the country to raise. When the real job of defense confronted the country critically, this year, the Administration at Washington fell in with President Quezon's view—material defense of the Philippines was up to the United States.

What forces General MacArthur may command is not publicly known. But it is known that the Filipinos outnumber the Americans, and that the Americans are a larger number now than ordinarily. There are 150,000 Filipinos who have been in General MacArthur's training cadres for a year each, and some 12,000 Scouts, and nearly that many Constabulary.

Corregidor and isles near by it (Fort Mills) guarding the entrances to Manila Bay have always been deemed impregnable from the sea. How they are provided to withstand modern attacks from the air, General MacArthur and his officers keep to themselves; but while Manila therefore knows nothing certain about these things, Manila residents suppose, as a matter of course, that Japan is well informed about all of them.

C. I. O. Ends Blocking of Tanks At Request of Defense Board

By the Associated Press

The Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers today called off their strike at the Hillsdale (Mich.) Steel Products Company, paving the way for resumption of work on transmissions for 70 per cent of army tank production at the Spicer Manufacturing Corporation in Toledo, Ohio.

R. J. Thomas, Auto Workers President, announcing at Detroit that the strike would end, said the latest Union action was at the request of the Defense Mediation Board.

The case was certified to the Board by the Labor Department yesterday. C. I. O. workers at Spicer, where the transmissions are assembled, refused to handle parts made by American Federation of Labor workers at Hillsdale, a Spicer subsidiary.

In certifying the case, the Labor Department said A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers, who won a collective bargaining election over the C. I. O. at Hillsdale, had threatened to strike there if the company rehired 11 C. I. O. men who were discharged last August.

The C. I. O. minority called their Hillsdale strike in protest against alleged ejection from the Michigian plant of a score of C. I. O. employees by members of the rival A. F. of L.-U. A. W. Hillsdale Steel Products has an exclusive bargaining agreement with the A. F. of L. Union.

Mr. Thomas, the C. I. O. union chief, said there would be further negotiations with the Mediation Board in Washington.

Threaten Steel Strike

C. I. O. steel workers today began an organizing drive which threatened to shut down the world's largest steel mill, at Gary, Ind., while other units of the same union threatened to call strikes at all 27 plants of the American Can Company unless a labor dispute at two Chicago plants is settled speedily.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee ordered pickets out at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's works at Gary, where 22,000 persons are employed. The pickets were instructed to keep from the mill every worker who could not produce a paid-up C. I. O. union dues card.

The pickets stopped all men at the gates and asked for union cards but no one was prevented from entering the plant. The Union had agreed in a telephone conversation with Federal Judge Thomas W. Slick in South Bend, Ind., not to use force on the picket line at least until he had heard a petition by nonunion men asking an order preventing picketing.

A Union spokesman said the aim was to make the Gary works "100 per cent C. I. O." in a step toward the union shop. The plant has been busy with defense orders.

Negotiations Break Down

The threat of a strike throughout the American Can system followed a breakdown in negotiations for new C. I. O. contracts at two Chicago plants. The Union has asked for elimination of a differential between wages paid in West Coast plants and Chicago, also for a modified vacation plan and a union shop. Minimum wages in the Chicago plants were reported by the Union to be 60 cents an hour for men and 51 cents for women, with corresponding scales on the West Coast 77½ and 68½ cents.

Meanwhile the Defense Mediation Board at Washington prepared to consider two other important labor disputes, one an inter-union quarrel which has delayed production of transmissions for Army tanks, the other a strike at the Bendix, N. J., factory of Air Associates, Inc., producers of airplane equipment.

General Strike Seen

The possibility that a general strike of 75,000 eastern members of the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers might grow out of the Air Associates dispute was foreseen by Charles H. Kerrigan, Co-regional Director of the Union. He said such a general walkout was likely to occur if F. Leroy Hill, President of Air Associates, refused to negotiate a strike of 350 production men. Presidents of eastern locals of C. I. O.-U. A. W. had voted to take "immediate and proper action."

Mr. Kerrigan declared that the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation was contemplating shutting down its plants at Newark, N. J., Long Island City, N. Y., and Hatboro, Pa., because it could not obtain delivery of vital parts from Air Associates. He added that the Union might ask the Government to take over the plant.

Another Union spokesman said the C. I. O.-U. A. W. had asked Air Associates for union recognition, a union shop, a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour and a general increase of 15 cents an hour for workers paid 75 cents or more. He said the current minimum was 40 cents.

Officials of Air Associates were to meet today with the Mediation Board which has requested immediate reinstatement for the strikers.

Because of a C. I. O. strike at the Midland Steel Products Company at Cleveland, Ohio, which halted production of chassis frames, the Willys-Overland Company at Toledo, Ohio, was left without material necessary for construction of Army "jeeps," and the Studebaker Corporation at South Bend, Ind., and the Hudson Motor Car Company at Detroit were forced to shut down passenger-car production lines. Eight thousand were idle at Hudson, 6,000 at Studebaker.

Dispute Over Wages

The Midland strike was called Sept. 29 over wages and reclassifications of rates for 342 of the plant's 1,400 employees. Federal conciliators started conferring with the disputants.

A. F. of L. metal trades workers continued their strike at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, Pascagoula, Miss., where $150,000,000 worth of ships and netlayers are on order. A spokesman for the Union said his organization had asked for "union membership protection so we will be able to sign a no-strike clause in good faith."

New York—Tailors who ply the scissors, tape-measure and needle in making garments at fashionable prices ranging up to $200 each voted to strike.

Two hours before their old contract with the Merchant Tailors Society of New York expired at midnight, 1,400 members of the Journeymen Tailors Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, decided not to report for work until the Society agreed to negotiate for a new contract.

Herman Holzknecht, Manager of Union Local 1, said the tailors were seeking a 25 per cent increase, overtime and extension of social security benefits to all tailors. Some 100 shops on or just off Fifth and Madison Avenues are affected.

Detroit—This city still was without a symphony orchestra and music patrons wondered whether the season's first concert on Oct. 16 would be held or canceled.

The 81-member orchestra, asking for an extention of the 21-week season, failed to show up for the first rehearsal with Guest Conductor Bruno Walter and declared none would be held until the demands were met.

A. F. of L. Hits Labor Board And Arnold's Union Policies

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor denounced in stinging terms yesterday the policies of the reorganized National Labor Relations Board and Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold for his attempts to apply the Antitrust Laws to labor union activity.

At the close of the day's session, the A. F. of L. convention adopted without dissent a Resolutions Committee report which concluded:

"This Board, as well as the former Board, has assumed absolute and unreviewable power to shape and determine the structure of trade unions in this country in accordance with the economic predilections of the personnel of the Board.

"We can conceive of no circumstances that justify this tremendous power. Already, the A. F. of L. has suffered incalculable harm because of the abuse of this power by a biased Board.

"Ignorance or mistake in the exercise of that power, no less than a calculated abuse, constitutes a threat to the A. F. of L., since there is no appeal provided for from decisions in representation or unit cases. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the A. F. of L. to persist in its efforts to have the Wagner Act amended in accordance with its proposals now pending before Congress."

Protests Lumping of Crafts

The report said the amendments were designed to protect craft union bargaining rights and to provide for court review.

The resolution protested against decisions of the present Board which have lumped employees of all crafts into a single bargaining unit in specific plants.

Earlier, the convention called on Attorney General Francis Biddle to dismiss any persons in the Department of Justice guilty of writing paid articles on information obtained in Government service by Mr. Arnold, in charge of the Antitrust Division.

It also asked such dismissals if Mr. Biddle's investigations should disclose that labor leaders had been accorded treatment unequal to that given others when accused under the Antitrust Act.

It also recommended that a special A. F. of L. committee wait upon President Roosevelt with that section of the Executive Council's report dealing with Mr. Arnold's "anti-union activities."

These actions came on recommendations of the Resolutions Committee, headed by Matthew Woll, and after a long debate on racial discrimination in job-getting on national defense projects.

The Committee's report on "Labor and the Antitrust drive," said in part:

Reaffirms Racial Stand

"The Supreme Court of the United States, by its notable decision in the Hutcheson case, has compelled Mr. Arnold to give up his pretext of discharging the alleged duties of his official position. Shorn of the cloak of being a fair public prosecutor, . . . Mr. Arnold has, without hesitation and without compunction, readily taken on the more congenial garb of an anti-labor lobbyist and publicist. . . ."

Following the debate on the presentation by negro delegates of a resolution asking appointment of a permanent committee to investigate charges of racial or creedal discrimination in defense work or union membership, the Resolutions Committee recommendation substituting merely a statement reaffirming the Federation's opposition to discrimination was adopted, though there was a loud chorus of "no" votes.

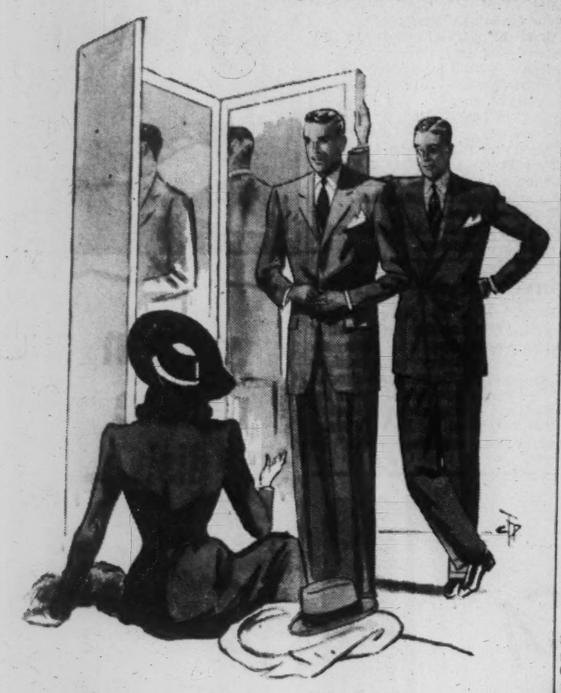
A. Philip Randolph, head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, took the floor to express his people's regret that the Committee did not take some more effective action "against the organizations within it which practice discrimination."

He was given an ovation at the end of his half-hour speech.

Committee Secretary Frey, Chairman Matthew Woll, William L. Hutcheson, head of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and, finally President Green, himself, engaged in bitter exchanges with Mr. Randolph.

ROGERS PEET • MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES

No! The taxes under the new Revenue Act of 1941 do not apply to men's and boys' clothing, hats, shoes, socks, shirts, underwear, etc.



Perfection of Fit!

Perfection of Fit in Rogers Peet Clothes is not there by accident. It is there by design . . . design that combines the genius of our Master-Designer with the hand-work of expert needleworkers trained in our own workrooms under his personal supervision.

Suits of Britain's finest fabrics, $75 to $125. Suits of Scotch Tweedlooms*, $55. Suits of Nailhead* worsteds, $55. Tradewinder* suits, $50. Scotch Mist* topcoats, $65. Camel Hair coats, $65. Topcoats of West of England Coverts, $55.

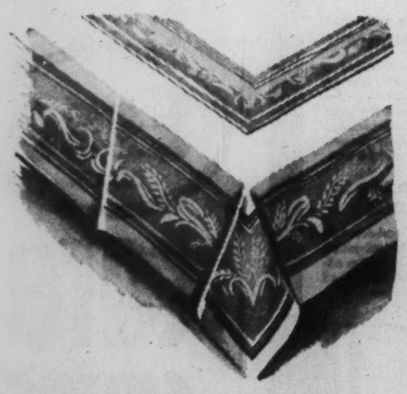
Rogers Peet Company

Fifth Avenue at 41st Street · 13th Street at Broadway · Warren Street at Broadway · Liberty Street at Broadway
And in Boston: Tremont St. at Bromfield St.

*Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Serve Color!

hand-printed luncheon cloths, 54"x54"



2.85 NAPKINS, 35c ea.

Quite the loveliest cloth of this type we've seen! Smooth, lustrous rayon and cotton woven to linen texture. The colors have been skillfully blended and hand applied by an exclusive chromatic process — soft blues with deep reds . . . misty green with rich wine. Exquisite floral and conventional designs to harmonize with every dining room theme.

PHILADELPHIA — SECOND MARKET
NEW YORK - FOURTH FLOOR HOME STORE

JOHN WANAMAKER—PHILADELPHIA—NEW YORK
Please send me ..... luncheon cloths at $2.85 ea.; napkins at 35c ea.
☐ Blue with red ☐ Green with wine
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
☐ Charge ☐ C. O. D. ☐ Check enclosed

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

★ Bellevue SERVICE

is a symbol of American life in its most satisfying mood. Modernized rooms at reasonable rates . . . air-conditioned restaurants . . . new popular-priced Coffee Shop serving all meals.

BELLEVUE STRATFORD
PHILADELPHIA
One of the Few Famous Hotels in America
CLARENCE H. BUSSELL, General Manager

MEN WANTED

. . . to try Murray's handsome new suits and coats. In luxurious all wool fabrics, and with superb handguided tailoring. $19.75

MURRAY'S
621 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pa.

Have You A CHARGA-PLATE ?

It's given to all of our charge customers . . . saves you time and bother, and the annoyance of having to spell out your name in public. Apply for one at our credit office today.

WEINBERG'S
"for better things" - CHESTER - PA.

QUIET MAY OIL HEATING SYSTEM

FOR INSTALLATION SERVICE FUEL OIL
Phone MO 3-0202
QUIET MAY BLONDEL CORPORATION
85 Walnut Street
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

. . . a Salute to Defense

MUIR'S Chestnut Street
Broad Church Corner · Penn Square

60th ANNIVERSARY
October 15—25

FASHIONS to defend your Personality
HOME FURNISHINGS to defend your Comfort
VALUES to defend your Budget . . . etc.

Tokyo-U. S. Relations Held Unchanged; Americans Returning on Japanese Ship

By Randall Gould

Former Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, who is now in the United States.

Two directly conflicting interpretations have been offered concerning the arrangements for three Japanese liners to sail for American ports.

It is suggested on the one hand that this indicates an improvement in Japanese - American relations, because the former shipping difficulties (especially Japan's attitude toward the recent projected Kobe call of the President Coolidge, an attitude which caused this call to be cancelled) were rooted in bad feeling and it is argued that the latest plan is first fruit of a tendency to reach new agreement through conversations.

On the other hand, there is the other obvious suggestion that Japanese-American relations have worsened to such a degree that Japan wants to get her own nationals home, and is virtually expelling some of the Americans in Japan.

In choosing between these two points of view, it seems fair to suggest that the Japanese have recognized the fact of a most difficult economic position for both Americans in Japan and Japanese in America under the new system of freezing controls, and that they have come to the common-sense view that there should be no needless increase in individual suffering by compelling people to remain where they can't make a living. This applies to both American citizens and Japanese subjects.

No Essential Changes

There seems to be no valid reason for suggesting that there has been any essential change in the relationships between the two affected countries within the past several weeks. This fact is hard to establish, in view of the many rumors which have grown out of various developments and particularly out of the conversations in Washington and Tokyo. But it represents the view of many who have reason to be informed on the facts—and these, significantly, include important Chinese in the confidence of American officials.

For a while these Chinese were perturbed. They feared that they might suffer at the hands of an "appeasement group." But of late they have displayed tranquility based both on such developments as the Magruder Military Mission to Chungking—announced by President Roosevelt with the explicit purpose of heartening the Chinese and setting false rumors down where they belonged—and on "inside information" given them in confidence.

The one development which might have caused some change in Japanese-American relations has no direct bearing on either country. It is the progress of Germany's military push into Soviet Russia. Japanese national policy at the present moment is very nearly 100 per cent opportunistic. More or less halted on the path of southern expansion by the stronger, more united attitude of the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands East Indies, and even Thailand and French Indo-China, and unable to bring to an end the dreary profitless China adventure, the Japanese military bureaucracy has been pinning a considerable part of its hopes for further movement on the force of German arms against Russia.

Nazi Progress Disappoints

The Russian invasion has not gone at all as rapidly as German advice had led the Japanese to expect, but on the other hand it continues to make progress and the present jeopardy to Moscow strengthens the German argument that Russia's defensive power is at last in a fair way to be broken.

If Germany is finding itself suffering unexpectedly heavy losses, that is not all to the bad from the Japanese point of view, for Japan has had no idealistic notions of the desirability of having a strong Germany suddenly extending her borders of effective control clear to the Far East. A Russia prostrate, yet still able to occupy German strength enough to prevent the Nazis from becoming immediate rivals of Japan for Far East hegemony, is after all about the most satisfactory position that could be achieved from Tokyo's viewpoint. Thus recent events have been encouraging to those Japanese who continue to feel that their country's future must be gained by the sword, and by way of a fully established Nipponese leadership in the Orient.

Naturally this has its reaction back upon the United States. It does not place Japan in any better position to fight America but it increases belief that Russia will not long provide any cause for alarm on the Asiatic continent. This means that an excursion into Siberia may be possible and it means also that part of the menace of war with America is removed insofar as Russia is rendered unable to become an ally of America.

None of this can be reduced to downright terms of black and white, but it must be considered in detail if one is to trace the tangled pattern of Japanese-American relations. There is considerable cause for depression in the hearts of those who hope to see Japan pried away from the Axis, and restored to her old-time position of friendship with America on a basis of more civilized ways.

It seems obvious that the news of continued German progress in Russia heartens the extremists in Japan and hardens them in their courses of militaristic adventurism. Yet it would be foolish to think of the problem in simple terms. Among other factors, less tangible day by day yet known to those at the helm in Tokyo, is the trend of sentiment and defense industrialization in the United States.

Still Some Doubters

Acute observers abroad are well aware that though American defense may now occupy a mere 15 per cent of U. S. industrial capacity, next spring should see this at 30 per cent and another year might raise the ratio to 50 per cent—while along with this change there is developing a Nationwide perception of basic international realities. The Japanese have to consider even a prostrate Russia as representing one battle they might win, only later to lose the war in the event that an Axis in which they have become an inseparable part goes down to defeat.

It seems plain that in Japan there are still influential doubters, whatever the perils of dissent; and in point of actual popularity the Axis idea is not popular at all in any quarter save with the Army. In other words, Japan still holds rather sadly to the Axis and hopes that policies of military imperialism will win out, yet her heart is not in it.

As to the immediate resumption of ships' movements, this will undoubtedly lead to the transfer of at least several score Americans home from Japan, and several thousand Japanese home from America—but that fact should be construed in the light of the facts, which have to do more with economics than with military menace. The mutual, or rather opposed, freezing operations have stopped trade between Japan and the United States, and those formerly engaged in such trade have got to find other locations and occupations.

That is the not particularly exciting fact. A good many Americans may still stay in Japan—those working for Japanese universities, for example, and particularly those who have married Japanese women. Japanese who have established real footholds in America, especially in Hawaii, will not be scared loose from them to go to an inhospitable homeland where luxuries have vanished, necessities are scarce and getting scarcer, and occupations are increasingly limited to the armed services and munitions industries.

Japan and Russia Sign Border Pact

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, Oct. 15

Domei reported today from Hsinking that an agreement fixing the frontier between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia had been signed by Japanese and Russian delegates, thus ending a border dispute which flared into open fighting at Nomonhan in 1939.

The delegates had been ironing out final details of the agreement since Sept. 23.

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Tatsuta Maru, first Japanese vessel to sail for the United States since late last July, departed from Yokohama today carrying, Domei News Agency said, five Americans and 300 American?born Japanese.

Approximately 250 of the latter are expected to disembark in Honolulu, the agency declared.

It was learned that 667 American-born Japanese originally had applied for reservations on the vessel.

The Tatsuta Maru will be followed shortly by two other ships bound for the United States.

Council Meets Again

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (AP)—Japan's relations with the United States were described in print as gloomy today as Empire leaders continued a series of important conferences.

The Privy Council, highest advisory body on foreign commitments, met in the presence of Emperor Hirohito. Later Marquis Koichi Kido, Lord Privy Seal, held consultations at the Palace with Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye and Lieut.-Gen. Teiichi Suzuki, head of the Cabinet Planning Board. Secrecy was maintained on the subject matter of these discussions.

Still later the Emperor received Prince Konoye, who thereafter conferred again with the Marquis and General Suzuki.

[The Lord Privy Seal plays an important role when Governmental changes are impending. Although Tokyo dispatches have not mentioned a Cabinet crisis, other recent advices have indicated that Prince Konoye might be considering changes in view of difficulties in foreign policy.]

Both Domei, news agency with close Government connections, and the influential newspaper Asahi put forth gloomy views of the Japanese-American situation.

Domei quoted authoritative quarters as saying that the United States was guilty of "double dealing" and had assumed a hostile attitude toward Japan while conducting negotiations looking toward an accord.

These negotiations (which Americans have called purely "exploratory") can hardly continue in such a situation, said Domei's informants.

"It is doubtful whether the United States is seriously endeavoring to maintain peace in the Pacific," they said. "Japan is in danger of falling into a trap set by America."

The newspaper Asahi said the United States has failed to recognize the situation in East Asia and that as long as it tried to impose its will upon the Western Pacific through economic and military pressure it would be impossible to break the present crisis on the Pacific.

Prince Konoye and Foreign Minister Admiral Teijiro Toyoda received leaders of the nationalistic, fascist Tohokai Party who presented certain undisclosed demands on the Japanese-American relations.

The Cabinet appointed Lieut. Gen. Akito Nakamura commander of the gendarmerie and Maj. Gen. Kenryo Sato staff officer for ordnance headquarters.

Among the several Army changes published today the most interesting to foreigners was the shifting of Col. Hayao Mabuchi, the fiery chief of the Press Section of Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo, to the expeditionary forces in China.

Shortly after Prince Konoye had sent an unpublished message to President Roosevelt 49 days ago, Colonel Mabuchi in a vigorous radiocast to the Nation declared that Japan must break the "encirclement" of growing American, British and Dutch forces in the Orient by force if necessary.

In some circles that was interpreted as an attempt of the military clique to short-circut the civilian government's attempts at conciliation with the United States.

Colonel Mabuchi's post as spokesman will be taken by Col. Hideo Ohira.

Canada Eases Border For U. S. War Vehicles

OTTAWA, Oct. 15 (AP)—Canada is facilitating delivery of United States military motor vehicles by permitting newly - manufactured machines to travel from Detroit through Canadian territory to New York and New England Army posts without customs or immigration restrictions, it was learned here.

Strategic Highway Bill Approved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The House Roads Committee gave its approval yesterday to a strategic highway bill drafted to meet objections raised by President Roosevelt when he vetoed a similar bill.

The legislation reported to the House carried no authorization for specific highway projects, but did provide for matching of State funds for such work, the Federal Government to stand 75 per cent of the cost and the States 25 per cent.

Mr. Roosevelt disapproved a previous bill because, he said, it provided for apportionment of the money among the States on the usual population - area - mileage basis rather than on defense needs.

The new bill would authorize $150,000,000 for access highways, all costs to be borne by the Federal Government, $10,000,000 for airplane landing strips, and $10,000,000 for plans and surveys.

No Factories in Liberia

Liberia, with an area of 43,000 square miles, has no railroad tracks and no factories, according to the Department of Commerce.

London Fashion Note

Wide World

What the Well-Dressed Woman Wears

In London a mechanized Transport Corps rider (left) receives a message from a lieutenant in the Women's Royal Naval Service. Both uniforms were made by a large London fashion house.

Japanese Claim Misquotation

MANILA, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Japanese Consulate said yesterday that Masao Fukuda, new Vice-Consul, had been misquoted by local newspapers Oct. 13 in saying that the Japanese Army was willing to forego moves against Thailand and Russia in order to win United States friendship. Mr. Fukuda had just arrived from Tokyo. Mr. Fukuda's correct statement, the Consulate said, follows:

"There have been numerous rumors lately that Japan was intending to move into Thailand. These are entirely groundless at present. Japan wants only the cooperation of southeastern Asiatic countries under its co-prosperity sphere."

The Consulate indorsed Mr. Fukuda's statement that Japan desires American friendship.

[Reporters who interviewed Mr. Fukuda insisted they had quoted him correctly in his statements regarding the Japanese Army. Observers believed that the Japanese Army had put pressure on the Foreign Office at Tokyo for an immediate denial of Mr. Fukuda's statement. They pointed out that no Japanese, either inside or outside Japan, is allowed publicly to anticipate the Army's policies or issue a statement implying criticism.]

Australia Timorous Over Japanese Line

MANILA, Oct. 15 (AP) — Australian air observers expressed deep concern today at Japan's extension of an airline to the Island of Timor, on the southeastern rim of the Netherlands East Indies and only 500 miles from Darwin, Australia.

An airline between the Japanese island of Palau and Dili, on Timor Island, would have no commercial possibilities, they said, but would put Japanese planes within easy striking distance of Dutch and Australian naval bases.

Japan negotiated the airline agreement with Portugal by putting pressure on Macao, unprotected Portuguese colony off the China coast, these observers suggested. Timor is administered by Macao. Daily plane service was provided in the agreement, announced in Tokyo yesterday.

War Blocks Nazi Commerce With Orient

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—The German-Russian War, resulting in the immediate closure of the Trans-Siberian Railway to Nazi businessmen in the Far East, has meant the loss of at least $20,000,000 a year in trade between Germany and this country, it is estimated here. There is no prospect of it being made up until the railway is reopened at some future date for shipments to and from Berlin and the Orient.

The Trans-Sib has been one of Germany's main commercial arteries since the start of the war. With the British Navy closing the sea routes of the world to Germany except for the shipments which manage to slip through the blockade, Germany has depended on the Russian rail line to keep in commercial contact with China, Japan, and the rest of the Far East.

Across that road have come German dyes, machinery, photographic supplies, machine tools, medicines, natural scientific instruments, and other imports which have both paid Germany's propaganda and consular representatives here and have given it needed foreign exchange.

Exports from Shanghai have moved westward across Siberia to bolster the Nazi home and war fronts, items such as hides, leather, wood, oil, tea, and dried egg products. That trade now has stopped completely.

Detailed Study

In a detailed study of trade trends in recent months, the local magazine, Finance and Commerce, reports that while German imports have fallen off naturally since the days before the war, they have been greater than imports from Great Britain.

"It wolud be no exaggeration to say," the magazine reports, "that they (German exporters) have dominated the market."

While it is difficult to reach accurate figures because many of the exports destined for Germany are classified under Dairen, the transshipment point, it is estimated that 60 per cent of the tea shipped from Shanghai, 20 per cent of the egg albumen and egg-yolk, 40 per cent of the Sausage casings, 70 per cent of the sesamum seeds and 75 per cent of the vegetable oils have gone to Germany. Shipments would have been still larger, it is claimed, if it had not been for the frequent tie-ups of traffic along the Trans-Sib.

Including the exports via Dairen it is believed that German trade with China last year was in the neighborhood of $18,000,000, with a considerable increase in the early months of this year. Chinese imports from Germany amounted to $10,000,000 with exports placed at about $7,500,000. Shanghai's share of this trade was slightly over 50 per cent.

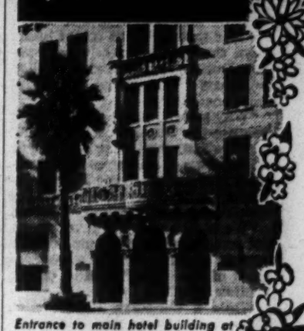
Business Increased

Indicative of the increase is the report that imports from Germany in the first four months of this year totaled $2,400,000, as against $947,000 in the same period of 1940. Exports to Germany in the first four months of this year were estimated at $2,200,000, against the almost infinitesimal figure a year ago. Typical is the report that tea exports to Germany in the January-April period this year were more than 450 per cent greater than last year.

Losses suffered by Germany in Shanghai and China trade are not the sum total, for Shanghai has served as a headquarters for German businessmen in the Far East and trade has been heavy between Germany and Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, and Indo-China.

It is estimated that in the first four months of this year, for example, Germany exported a total of close to $9,000,000 worth of goods across the Trans-Sib bound for Far Eastern markets. Those markets have been lost now until the war with Russia comes to an end and German businessmen here are hoping that day comes soon.

AT CHAPMAN PARK
You Live in a California Garden



Entrance to main hotel building at Chapman Park.

Spanish Oratorio on the Chapman Park grounds.

—in the heart of Wilshire Center, on famous Wilshire Boulevard — between downtown Los Angeles, Beverly Hills and Hollywood — close to the beaches and points of scenic interest. Chapman Park offers you a choice of excellent accommodations on the European Plan. The main hotel building provides attractive rooms or suites with all the finest hotel facilities, including an excellent dining room. Adjoining bungalows of Spanish pueblo architecture are surrounded with lawns and flower gardens. Bungalows are divided into suites, each with individual entrance and private porch. Send for illustrated booklet "Pleasure Plans."

No liquor served on premises

* See any travel or transportation agent for schedule of our attractive rates.

Near Christian Science Church.
WILSHIRE BLVD. AT ALEXANDRIA
Ample Free Parking

CHAPMAN PARK Hotel
and BUNGALOWS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CONVENIENT • SIMPLE • TIME SAVING

THE JIFFY COIN PURSE
MONEY AT YOUR FINGER TIPS

Jiffy Coin Purses

Snap Button Style $1.00
(One Bill Pocket)

Zipper Style $1.50
(Two Bill Pockets)

Billfold Style $2.00
(Full Length Billfold and One Pocket)

Made in Smooth Calf — Alligator Calf — English Morocco — In Black Brown — Red — Blue — Green

SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PLUS 10c TO COVER COST OF MAILING

JOHN J. WAINWRIGHT
89 Hicks St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Insurance Company of North America

Founded 1792

PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE

PHILADELPHIA
CAPITAL $12,000,000
LOSSES PAID
OVER $457,000,000

Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

They're here! '42 PACKARDS!

Two new versions of Clipper styling for 1942! Upper: 1942 Clipper Special Touring Sedan. Lower: 1942 Clipper Special Club Sedan.

CLIPPER styling at new low prices!

THEY'RE CLIPPER-STYLED! All the advantages of sensational Clipper styling can now be yours in even the lowest-priced Packards! This stunning beauty pays dividends that no other car can match in economy, comfort, longer life. Example of a new style trend: *real* Fade-away fenders!

THEY'RE BUILT TO LAST! This — of all times — is the year to buy long life—to buy a Packard! Each Clipper has inherent Packard stamina for extra miles and years. 44 ball and roller bearings — more than any competitive car! Nothing skimped...no quality-impairing "substitutes."

THEY'RE THR-R-RIFTY! The new Packard Clippers deliver gas mileage worthy of small, "economy" cars. Scientifically accurate tests show mileage improved from 12% to 18% over last year's economy-champion Packard. Why? Clipper *functional* styling cuts wind drag 19%!

FLASH! LOWER PRICES!
Made possible by extending Clipper styling throughout 1942 Packard line. Example:
NEW 1942 CLIPPER 8 $79 LESS THAN 1941 CLIPPER
Same power, roominess and comfort

Prices subject to change without notice.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

COME IN TODAY AND SKIPPER THE CLIPPER!

SEE YOUR NEAREST PACKARD DEALER

Nazi 'Radio Voice' Invades Britain

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP) — "Von Donald" or a reasonable facsimile of that phantom voice which had been interpolating anti-British remarks into British radiocasts returned last night on the British Broadcasting Corporation's 9 o'clock news program to call out tirelessly after each item:

"That's a lie!"

Radio engineers had said earlier that they had found a means for silencing the back-talker, who got the name "Von Donald" from the British public because his irascible manner reminded them of the disturbed Disney Duck who first name is Donald.

Actually, "Von Donald's" interpolations were barely audible, so the B. B. C. may have begun its counterattack.

The engineers would not tell how they intended to mute "Von Donald."

B. B. C. spokesman, convinced the voice was a German propaganda effort, also threatened reprisal radiocasts. One announcer suggested the British might start sending on German wave lengths when Royal Air Force raids cause German stations to close down.

"The Gestapo could not very well punish millions of listeners who happened to be listening on their own wave lengths," he said.

It also was disclosed that an Italian-speaking heckler, calling himself "Voce del Popolo" (voice of the people), had broken into a musical program in Cairo, Egypt, on an Italian wave length.

Despite the war, wave lengths allotted to various countries generally have been observed, except for heckling and jamming, because of the fear that reprisals might break down the whole wave-length system. During British and Canadian radiocasts "Von Donald" was at times incoherent.

"Why should we go without milk because the Russians want milk?" said the phantom voice during one interruption. This comment apparently was aimed at the Food Ministry's milk-distribution scheme which had just became effective.

"We want a national government, not an American government or a Jewish government or a government of the press," it said during another break-in.

While a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation news period for Canadian overseas forces was in progress, an interloper interrupted and asked

"What's America going to get out of this?"

The rest of this comment was incoherent.

The Canadian newscast was finished off with a bagpipes program, prompting one Scot listener to remark: "That's the stuff to give 'em. 'Twill take more than a ghost voice to put the pipes off the air."

A B. B. C. statement said the interruptions, first experienced by the British and Canadians since the war's start, "presumably are of enemy origin."

Soviet Radiocaster 'Stretches' U. S. Aid

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 15

The Moscow radio was heard last night telling the Red Army that 5,000 planes a month "are being sent us from America."

[This figure is higher than the present production rate in the United States.]

Another Moscow radiocast said that "from the east new Russian units are arriving, fresh regiments are entering the battle."

"They are like waves of the sea," the announcer said.

By Harold Hobson
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 15—The latest move in radio strategy has been extended to Britain, for the country now has been invaded—by a voice.

Thousands of British men and women, sitting by their firesides listening to a news radiocast last night at nine o'clock, suddenly heard the announcer's statement punctuated by comments. This interference, according to British Broadcasting Corporation officials, is due to Germans copying the Russian technique by which news radiocasts in the Reich, Rome, and Bulgaria have been interrupted constantly during recent months.

The general impression is that the Nazis, judged by the latest performance, have much to learn from their Russian models. Either British news readers are much more rapid than the Germans, or the Nazi interrupter was slow to get started. For while the Russian voice often succeeds in getting in witty interpolations into German radiocasts, the Nazi most of the time only exclaimed such things as "yes" and "rot." However, the voice did manage to assert that Britain was sold to America and that Prime Minister Winston Churchill was paid by the Jews.

Meanwhile, under its new closer ministerial control, B. B. C. is pounding the continental ether day and night with propaganda radiocasts. They last for 20 hours out of every 24, and form an important part of B. B. C.'s world-wide radiocasts in 37 languages. The Broadcasting House in London is probably the most cosmopolitan corporation in the world today, boasting of Bulgars, Senegalese, West Africans, Maltese, and Burmese as well as French, German, American, and Italian broadcasters.

One Important Exception

There is one important exception to the rule that B. B. C. sends out programs for almost every country on the face of the globe. There are no radiocasts to Russia, it is stated here, although from time to time B. B. C. sends messages of greeting to the Russian allies. This is because, generally speaking, there are no private receiving sets in Russia, according to a B. B. C. official. Listening in Russia is done by means of wires connected to a central transmitting station which makes it impossible for the Russian people to listen to foreign radiocasts.

The German and Italian people are, of course, forbidden to listen to BBC programs. Nevertheless, BBC is sending out eight programs daily to Italy and as many or more to Germany.

Although both Germany and Italy are enemy countries, the same technique is not adopted in approaching their respective peoples. The Italians are greeted in a much more flattering way than the Germans. There is a general air of friendliness about the BBC attitude toward the Italian people since it hopes, eventually, to break up the Axis alliance.

Great changes have come over the propaganda attitude to Italy during the past year and a half since the day when Mr. Alfred Duff Cooper said over the radio that whatever might happen to the British in fighting other nations, they would always have the satisfaction of knowing that they could beat the Italians.

General British tolerance for the Italians was increased last winter when one of the few Italian planes that raided London was brought down and found to be loaded, not with bombs, but with a picnic hamper. The BBC line is that the Italians are a gallant people sent to fight in inferior machines for a cause that is not theirs.

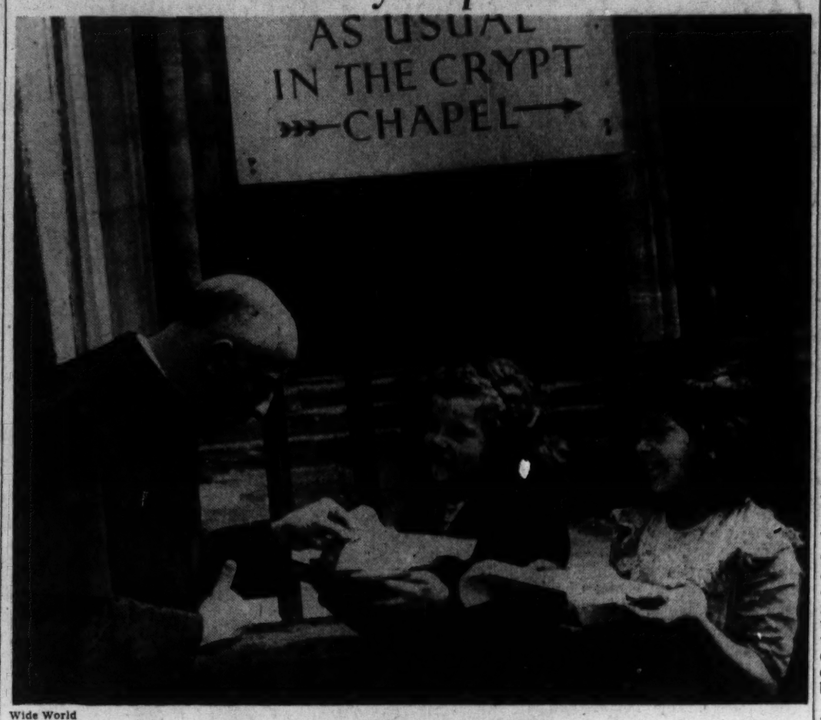
Continuous Radiocasting

Radiocasting from Britain goes on continuously day and night. It has no breaks, either for air raids, holidays, or anything else. The few early morning hours when radiocasting is not done for continental Europe are among the busiest at BBC for it is then that programs are transmitted to the United States and Canada. World-famous men like Mr. J. B. Priestley, novelist, and Mr. Clive Brook, movie actor, make their way through London's blackout at two o'clock in the morning in order that their voices may be heard in North America some time in the previous evening.

Although the general tendency here is to underrate British radiocasting achievements, BBC officials think they have done a good job. The V campaign, organized by a speaker known as Colonel Britton, is their most celebrated accomplishment. They also consider that they have discovered someone of high broadcasting talent in Sailor Frank Laskier, first introduced to radiocasting in a North American program called "Radio Newsreel."

BBC maintains scouts all over the British Isles looking for suitable persons who might be acceptable broadcasters in its foreign service.

Culinary Inspection



Wide World

Interlude for Homebound Dinners

In London Canon Hutchinson stops outside St. Johns Church on Wataerloo Road to chat with two young parishioners who are on their way from a communal kitchen with hot dinners for their mothers. The heating facilities in their homes were wrecked by Axis bombs which also struck the church.

Sinking of Portuguese Ship Described by U. S. Survivor

Charles Buffinger, a student of Beverly Hills, Calif., was the only American passenger on the 2,044-ton Portuguese steamer Corte Real, which was sunk by a German submarine Oct. 12. With two Portuguese women and their children and the only other passenger, a Frenchman, and the crew of 36, he arrived in Lisbon after an all-night fight against the sea in a leaking lifeboat. In the following dispatch written for the Associated Press he tells the story of his adventure.

LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 15—We left Oporto (Portugal) about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon with five other passengers, myself and the crew.

About 10 o'clock Sunday morning a four-motored bomber marked with a swastika swept so close to the ship we thought it would hit the mast and we feared it was going to dive-bomb us. We could see bombs in the rack and, believe me, when they are above you, they give you the jitters.

About 11:30 we saw a plane over us, signalling with flashes apparently from a sun reflector, but observed nothing at sea. I went inside the cabin and was watching the steward lay places for lunch when he heard two shots. I rushed on deck and saw a submarine lying on the surface about three city blocks from us.

We joked about the excitement and sat around in deckchairs for what we thought was only a good show as the second officer and several members of the crew lowered a lifeboat and rowed over to the sub.

They were there about half an hour, talking with the Germans on the conning tower while the sub cruised slowly around us. Then the officer came back and conferred with the captain, who also went over to the submarine.

Germans Refused Offers

Later the captain told us he had offered to discharge his cargo or return to Oporto or go to Lisbon but the Germans were adamant.

He returned in a few minutes and told us bluntly to get into the lifeboats. He said the ship would be sunk immediately.

All of us were aghast but immediately rushed to our cabins for our most valuable papers and some luggage.

When I came again on deck I found six or seven German sailors aboard, with submachineguns, hurrying us into lifeboats.

As the three lifeboats rowed away from the ship one of them settled so much that the women and children were taken onto the submarine and the other survivors were distributed in our remaining two boats alongside the sub.

German sailors brought us cotton to stuff our ears and the submarine's gun crew fired nine shots. Part of the boat was set afire but remained afloat. The submarine finally sank it with a torpedo which caused a tremendous explosion.

Germans told the captain the ship was sunk because some of the cargo, which was mixed Portuguese and Swiss, was marked: "Montreal via New York."

Boats Taken in Tow

About one o'clock the submarine crew passed out five bottles of cognac—we got three in our boat. Then the submarine took the two boats in tow.

From the moment the lifeboats put to sea until they arrived in Lisbon everybody had to bail frantically. There was always water in the boats.

The submarine towed us about 20 miles. Then, about five in the afternoon, a submarine officer told us to cast off, promising that our whereabouts would be radioed to a rescue ship at Lisbon.

We cast off and began to row and bail—mostly bail. All the time the same German bomber flew over us. The submarine had given us a supply of black, mouldy bread and some medicines.

Several times during the night we shot rockets, mistaking setting stars for ships' lights.

About an hour after sunrise we sighted a Portuguese sailing ship with an auxiliary motor. It towed us to the mouth of the Tagus, where a Portuguese Navy plane sighted us and sent a Coast Guard ship to tow us into Lisbon. We landed about nine o'clock at night.

British Claim RAF Keeps Half Nazi Fliers From Soviet Front

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP)—British sources asserted today that the RAF's offensive against the Continent had compelled Germany to maintain more than 50 per cent of its fighting planes on the Western Front, thus relieving pressure on Russia.

"The heavy RAF offensive against Germany's Western Front is bringing aid to Russia on a scale which few imagine," the Air Ministry News Service declared.

British airmen struck at Southern Germany last night. The Air Ministry reported loss of four aircraft in the attacks and one in daylight operations yesterday.

Berlin claimed six British warplanes were shot down last night as light formations of the RAF dropped high explosives and incendiaries at several places in Western and Southern Germany.

"Despite Germany's belittlement of the results of the RAF's increased activities," the Air Ministry News Service went on, "she has found it essential to use more than half her fighter strength—not against Russia at the times of the greatest military effort in history—but in defense against the RAF upon the Western Front, the very existence of which her propaganda has always been at pains to deny."

The raids last night marked the fifth consecutive night in which British bombers had struck at German targets.

A communiqué said that objectives in Southern Germany were bombed during the night in bad weather.

Coastal command aircraft, the communiqué added, attacked a medium-sized vessel off the Norwegian coast and another off the Frisian Islands.

Meanwhile, a second American Eagle Squadron of the RAF has been formed and already has been in action with the Germans, the Air Ministry announced. Most of its action, however, has been confined to convoy patrols. A third squadron is now in training, the ministry disclosed.

The Second Squadron is commanded by R. P. R. Powell, born at Penang, British Malaya, who was awarded the Distinguished Fighting Cross in May, 1940, for "outstanding gallantry and leadership."

Belgian Pledges Resistance

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Paul Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the refugee Belgian Government, who is now visting the United States, said that the Belgian people would continue to struggle against the Germans both inside and outside Belgium.

The Belgian Foreign Minister, who arrived in New York by clipper, was interviewed on board his train en route to Washington where he will see President Roosevelt today.

Mr. Spaak denied that the Belgian refugee government, stationed in London, planned to transfer its wartime headquarters to the United States.

"There is no question of it," he said.

Usually reliable sources in New York had said that the refugee Belgian Government planned to effect transfer of the Government to the United States this week because of certain wartime advantages, including more facile communications with the Belgian Congo. Belgium's rich African colony is one of the leading producers of diamonds and there has been a great increase of the diamond cutting industry in New York since the war. The Congo's trade with the United States has also increased considerably since September, 1940.

Asked if diamonds from Congo mines would be brought to New York for cutting Mr. Spaak said, "I heard some discussions of that question five or six months ago, but I have heard nothing since."

Discussing Belgian resistance, the Foreign Minister said:

"As far as Belgium is concerned the outside world has a completely distorted idea, because it hears only one view. In Belgium one suffers much and patriotism increases. There is passive resistance. The Belgians continue to struggle against the Germans. There are continual small acts of sabotage. More people have been put in jail now by the Germans than in 1914.

"The armament industries refused to work for Germany and have been taken over and staffed by Germans.

"We have Belgian troops in England, one part in training and one part in charge of defense of a portion of the coast. The Belgian merchant marine continues to function, too.

"I am convinced England will win the war and her victory will bring the independence of Belgium. The King will be re-established on the throne. He is very popular in Belgium."

The dark-haired Foreign Minister was accompanied to Washington by Count Robert van de Straten-Ponthoz, Belgian Ambassador to Washington, and M. Georges Theunis, Belgian Ambassador-at-Large.

Organized Czechs In U. S. Stand Firm On Ousting Tyrants

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 (AP)—The American Sokol Union in a statement on the Nazi order for dissolution of the Sokol in Bohemia-Moravia (former Czechoslovakia) declared today that "We are the more determined to rid the world of the barbarous, ruthless tyrants . . ."

The statement, signed by Charles M. Prchal, President, said the reason the Nazis gave for the dissolution order was that Sokol activities were against the Reich. The statement continued:

"It must be admitted, however, that potentially all Sokols are dangerous to the Nazi Regime. . . . The very aims of Sokols are such as to be opposed to tyranny and violance. They teach that freedom, independence and human dignity are the inherent rights of humanity and must be defended. . . ."

The statement said the Sokol union reiterated its stand "behind our enlightened President" and asserted that the American Neutrality Act "which in the light of events has proven an obstacle to our defense, be abolished."

Rotarians as Force In Outmoding War

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15 (AP)—Tom J. Davis, President of Rotary International, believes his organization can help "to make stupid wars outmoded" if it accepts the challenge to help rebuild the world through its basic ideal of service to mankind.

Addressing 1,200 Rotarians from three states and two Canadian Provinces at an intercity dinner last night, Mr. Davis, a Butte, Mont., attorney who returned 10 days ago from a visit to England, declared:

"Civilization has not been destroyed. It will not be destroyed as long as men who will not be beaten cannot be beaten."

The audience included Rotarians from New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Newsmen See Nazi 'Ghetto'

KRAKOW, German-Occupied Poland, Oct. 15 (Delayed) (AP)—Twenty-eight foreign correspondents out from Berlin on a 2,500-mile, German-conducted tour to see how the Nazis are handling conquered Ukrainian and Polish territory today viewed one of the walled cities into which 600,000 Polish Jews have been segregated in the General Government (Germany's portion of the German-Russian partition of Poland).

A spokesman for the Governor, Hans Frank, told them all of the General Government's estimated 2,100,000 Jews must go into these "Jewish living quarters." German officials object to the term "Ghetto."

Police were guarding the nine-foot walls here.

Behind the walls, the Germans said, the Jews handle their own postal and police work and other public facilities. Jews having jobs outside the walls are permitted to go in and out, each wearing a blue Star of David on his coat sleeve.

Changes in Kracow itself have included conversion of the Polish National Museum on the old City Square—renamed Adolf Hitler Platz—into a market hall, changing of the course of the Vistula River and restoration of the massive walls around the hilltop where lies the body of Marshal Joseph Pilsudski.

Poles are not permitted to have radios but may listen to German news radiocast by loudspeakers at noon in the Adolf Hitler Platz.

The correspondents left Berlin two days ago in two big buses escorted by two German Army officers. Two special rules regulate their sightseeing: they have to get the High Command's permission before taking pictures; they must have official approval before asking any questions.

During the ride through Silesia they saw khaki-clad French war prisoners working the fields of German farmers called to the front. Sugar beets were piled awaiting shipment to refineries and the Irish potato harvest was nearing its end.

They also drove through forests of smokestacks planted over great deposits of iron and coal, volumes of smoke indicating their intense activity. For 30 miles along the highway in the Gleiwitz-Katowice area they saw these stacks almost as thick as derricks in an East Texas oil field.

U. S. Navy Called At War Already

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15 (AP)—Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States fleet, declared yesterday the United States is already at war and "it is time to give President Roosevelt the green light to go ahead."

Rear Admiral Stirling told the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association:

"As far as the Navy is concerned, America is at war now. All ships are on war footing. They are patrolling the seas without lights and gun crews are at their posts."

He asserted "another brush with Nazi raiders" was all that was needed to bring this Country into "a shooting war."

The former chief of staff said that although people of conquered European nations are aroused against Hitler, the Germans are using their shipyards and slave labor to produce warships.

"Hitler," he said "might surprise the world within a short time with new battleships of a radical design."

Attlee Re-Summons League Principles

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, said today that, although the League of Nations failed, the principles on which it was founded must be used in the reform of the postwar world.

"There must be some collective force to enforce world justice," he asserted in a speech to the National Defense Committee before preparing to leave for the United States to attend the International Labor Conference.

He said a great plan of reform must be carried out in Germany to eradicate all influences of Nazism, and added that until such reform had been completed Germany must not be permitted to arise again.

U. S. Is Urged to Lead Postwar Reconstruction in War Areas

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—A proposal for a United States peace expeditionary force to Europe after the war to "fulfill the hope of millions for leadership from America in the economic, social and spiritual reconstruction of Europe," was advanced by three American clerics at a dinner in their honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

The three clergymen — Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, Presbyterian Minister and President of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; the Rev. Vincent C. Donovan, Roman Catholic Priest, and Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, Trustee of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, made the proposal following their return here from a month of study and observation in England, Ireland and Scotland.

The United States, which has pioneered in natural science sending expeditions to far corners of the globe, should pioneer in sending deputations of Americans to various European nations from which they or their forebears came to assist in the formation of a "European nation of nations" after the war, Dr. Clinchy said in advocating a "P. E. F."

Declaring that Fascism and Naziism were discredited because European nationalism had been carried to absurd extremes and that Communist world revolution was not possible now, Dr. Clinchy said Europeans were ready for an idea that was "valid and fresh." This, he added, was "the American idea of one nation of many nationalities—a confederation of people of very racial strain and every religious conviction who share the natural resources of a Continent and combine the advantages of competition and cooperation to keep coast-to-coast economic machinery going."

"That appeals to Europeans," he continued. "A European nation of nations with a single unity compatible with differences and the four freedoms assured collectively to every national culture is a new idea about which the passion of the people can be aroused."

The "P. E. F." would not be a cloak for a new kind of imperialism, Dr. Clinchy asserted.

"We must go to feed, heal, clothe and encourage," he said. "We must insistently and patiently carry back the lesson which the children of European stocks have learned, that many nationalities can become a single political nation. Each nationality division of the 'P. E. F.' must give leadership in helping the older countries to elect their own leaders that may themselves create their own independence for all Europeans. In such a program religion can be rightly concerned and we can sketch the vision."

The trio of religious leaders will leave here tomorrow for Detroit, Mich., to begin a speaking tour of 35 leading cities.

'Mrs. Bernstorff' Returns to the U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—Countess Jeanne von Bernstorff, widow of Kaiser Wilhelm's last Ambassador in Washington, has returned to her native United States, renouncing her title and Germany. Also she has dropped the "von" from her name, since it signifies nobility. She wishes simply to be known as Mrs. Bernstorff.

Returning here aboard the steamship Exeter, of the American Export Line, yesterday, Mrs. Bernstorff declared she never wanted to see Germany again.

"It will be a long time before it is possible to live there," she declared.

Mrs. Bernstorff said she and her husband left Germany "before the menace" of Naziism developed and went to Switzerland, where Count von Bernstorff passed on in Geneva on Oct. 6, 1931. Eight months prior to his passing, the countess had returned to the United States and regained her citizenship, which she had renounced 54 years ago when she married the count.

Mrs. Bernstorff voiced satisfaction over reports that a British expeditionary force had landed at Archangel, and came out strongly for a British victory. Count von Bernstorff, she added, had warned German diplomatists against national socialism during Hitler's rise to prominence.

Call UNITED for CLEVELAND CHICAGO and "EVERYWHERE WEST"

Only United offers sleeper and daylight flights to every principal Pacific Coast city. (Connecting airline to New York.) Reservations: travel agents, hotels, or

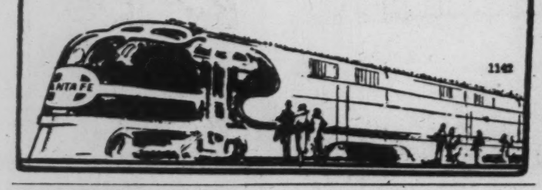
UNITED Air Lines
18 Providence St., Boston
80 East 42nd St., New York

Santa Fe
Super Chief and Chief to and from California

These two superb Santa Fe lightweight streamliners . . . providing smooth speed, quiet beauty, roomy comfort, and excellent Fred Harvey cuisine . . . are frankly designed for the enjoyment of discriminating travelers on journeys to and from California.

• The SUPER CHIEF is the only extra-fare, all-standard sleeping car streamliner operating on a 39¾-hour schedule between Chicago and Los Angeles. • The CHIEF is the only extra-fare, *daily* all-Pullman streamliner between these two points. • For tickets and reservations, just consult:

K. V. HENDERSON, District Passenger Agent, SANTA FE RY.
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., BOSTON, MASS., Phone: Liberty 5323



GEMS of WISDOM

A DIAMOND THAT PREVENTED A WAR

In 1889 the Shah of Persia gave the great Shah Diamond to the Czar of Russia, thus persuading him to call off a threatened war with Persia.

☆ YOU CAN RELY ON A REGISTERED JEWELER
for Honest Value . . . Sound Quality . . Skilled Service
The American Gem Society has registered certain jewelers who are qualified to guide you in the selection of diamonds, jewelry or silverware, because of years of practical experience, unquestioned business integrity, special scientific training, and by passing annual customer-protection examinations.

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Look for this Mark of Merit . . . it identifies the store where you may purchase diamonds, jewelry or silverware . . . with confidence.

Enjoy FREE 32-page book "JEWELRY *and* JEWELERS" Informative buying guide. Address nearest office . . . American Gem Society, Dept. C. 541 S. Alexandria St., Los Angeles, Calif., or 69 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

FREE BUYING GUIDE

REGISTERED JEWELERS AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
An International Professional Organization of Dependable Jewelers Similar to the Guilds of Old

new! duo TRANSPARO Art Corners
mount prints, cards, etc. with either decorative or invisible effect. Tight or removable and films may be filed in back. Come in black, white, gold, green, orange and blue.
Ask for Duo TRANSPARO Artcorners at Photo counters & leading 5 & 10c stores
No Paste - No Tools - No Heat needed!
- - - Made only by - - -
Engel Art Corners Mfg. Co.
Dept. C-10 4717 N. Clark St., Chicago

Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere— Anytime—
LIB. 4317
Penn & Frost
124 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

SALES OPPORTUNITY
Daily newspaper seeks retail advertising solicitor. Applicant must be member of an Atlantic City Christian Science church, preferably resident of Atlantic City. Should have had some sales experience or advertising training. Minimum of two working days each week required. Commission basis.
Write Box W-7, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

Antiques: Windows of Old Glass Cup Plates

Collector shows novel method of displaying gems of Pennsylvania 'Dutch' country.

In the last few years so many persons have been collecting glass cup plates that they are becoming scarce and prices are rising. Every now and then, however, bargains may be picked up in the "Dutch Country" of Pennsylvania, where it seems that nothing ever is thrown away. A few, or even a store, of these discs of lacy glass, three to four inches in diameter, may be found in some old attic, left alone for years except for periodical house-cleanings. Or in an old field-stone house dating from the 1700s, where cupboards built into walls and with scrolled wrought-iron hinges on their doors, may not have been opened for generations.

Perhaps a tavern or general store is torn down. Then it is possible that away on a high shelf, or back in a dark cupboard, will be a whole box of these things in the same pattern of suspension bridges and stars; or, maybe, log cabins. A dealer in lower Pennsylvania found 10 of a kind not long ago.

They are discovered in the most unlikely places. The dealer mentioned above found his tucked away in an old chicken coop. The best places to look are in the "eckshunks," or corner cupboards, for many a housewife has treasures she has forgotten, on those high shelves. The "Dutch" are very careful with anything they have inherited. "Auntie Billmeister left me these plates," some woman will say, and you are favored indeed if you can get her to part with even one.

But suppose an estate is to be divided. Then it often happens that the houses of the heirs already are full, and there may be a sale at which the surplus is auctioned. That is a golden opportunity to buy whatever small pieces, glass cup plates included, are not considered good enough or showy enough to keep.

This is the way Dr. S. R. Neiman and his wife have collected many of their pieces of fine glass, particularly cup plates, of which they have an excellent miscellaneous collection. They live in York, Pa., and have great fun, when the doctor is free, driving to farms and villages on the trail of a thistle plate or a Bunker Hill pattern. Now and then they encounter good pieces at village gatherings, civic meetings at which Dr. Neiman may speak on glass-collecting to a group who have brought specimens for identification.

Collector Discloses Novel Way to Display Cup Plates

Many persons ask how they may display these small circles of glistening designs most effectively. Perfume bottles, salt cellars, cup plates—all these are too small to show appreciatively among larger pieces and their attractions often are lost by doing so.

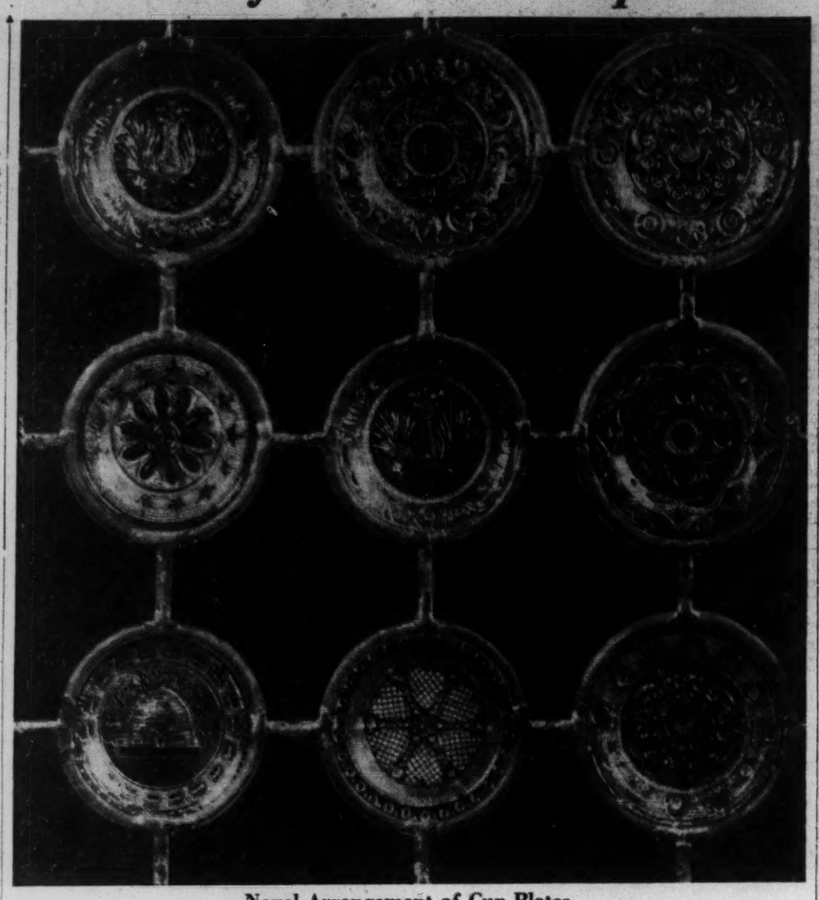
To these questioners Dr. Neiman tells about the effective way he displays his collection, so it may be enjoyed without handling and at all times. He takes the cup plates to a concern that makes leaded-glass windows and has them set in frames of the right sizes to hang directly over the regular upper sashes of certain windows of his home.

Back of the whole group in each of these frames is set a single sheet of colorless glass that lets light through and breaks up the rays so there is none of the glare there would be if usual plate glass were used. This back glass is known as "double processed chipped," but there may be other types that would serve as well if this were not available.

The plates are "nothing special," deprecates Dr. Neiman. Some are of conventional design; some are historical pieces beloved of dealers—log cabins, Bunker Hills, and the heads of notables. The Neimans prefer floral designs to historical pieces, although the latter usually are far more valuable.

The rims do not show in these leaded settings, and although rims are important to collectors, the Neimans do not mind. Their collection is not for sale anyhow. What does matter is, having the plates where the Neimans and their friends can see and enjoy them in detail.

Editorial Note.—It seems to the editor that this objection could be met partially, if not wholly, by having four portions of each enclosing circle of lead omitted, to show the rim, but leaving enough to hold the connecting bars sufficiently. A nationally known maker of stained and leaded glass windows has expressed the opinion that this might be practical. **M. G.**



Novel Arrangement of Cup Plates

One corner of a frame showing nine old pressed-glass cup plates which have been arranged to resemble a leaded or stained-glass window. However, the spaces between them are open and behind them has been placed a sheet of rough-surface, uncolored glass.

Notes

About the work of Edouart, the silhouettist, as of Wedgwood, the potter, there seems always something more to be said. Sanford A. Moss, who is by profession a physicist and whose diversion is collecting relics of his ancestors, writes in Antiques magazine for October about some of their likenesses cut by Edouart more than a century ago when he was in America.

Mr. Moss makes them the basis for placing Edouart's work in five classes. This is possible since this artist had the habit of making a duplicate cutting in every case—and kept them in albums.

There are two well-known English contributors to this number, F. Gordon Roe, whose subject is old-time andirons; and J. D. U. Ward, who writes of early baby chairs illustrated with examples that are rich far beyond those any Americans had. Midwestern cup-plate designs have details that can be recognized according to James H. Rose; and Julia D. S. Snow takes a unique way of adding to her contributions over nine years by offering Pottery Postscripts to four of her previous articles.

Clock 'Mystery'

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

For several years there was shown in Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University a tall clock of extraordinary size, made by Simon Willard (1753-1848) in Roxbury, Mass., loaned to the museum by Vernon Hall.

The clock has been purchased by Chandler Hovey of Boston, and stands in his quarters in the offices of Kidder, Peabody & Company.

We do not know the history of this abnormal sized clock, which must have been made to order and for some interior much larger than a home. Its dial circle measures 18 inches diameter, while 12 inches is usual for American tall clocks. The height of 8 feet 4 inches from floor to base of the center brass ornament is some 14 inches more than is customary.

These proportions indicate that exceptional conditions must have led to its making. They stir curiosity and the desire that someone may yet find, among Willard records or elsewhere, a clue leading to the early history of this monumental timepiece. The inscription on the face is—

Simon Willard
Roxbury

and his faded printed label is still attached to the inside of the door, completing the tangible evidence.

The dial is exceptionally well painted, a gaily stylized bird with a gilt oval placed in the wide half-circle at its top. Each of the four spandrels depicts one of the seasons, by showing a young woman suitably dressed and postured for the months indicated. These little scenes are much finer work than Willard's identified artists produced.

Willard's clock cases were made by different men, this being a type of cabinet work in which several specialized. It is believed that William Fisk of Watertown, Mass., produced this one, which is mahogany inlaid with holly or satinwood. Brass ornaments are important accents in the whole effect of the design, and all are original except possibly the eagle, which is questioned. The brass bases and capitals of the colonettes on the hood and on the quarter-columns of the waist and brass stops of the flutes are live accents in the design.

Collectors of early American clocks often spend much time hunting for every scrap of information that has to do with the subject. Nothing seems too small a detail to be passed over. They grasp at slight clues here and there and patch together dates, records found in diaries, account books, newspaper advertisements, early city directories. For example, Simon Willard left no statements disclosing who made cases for certain clocks, or who painted their dials, although his account books do have entries of payments for both these things, sometimes with the mention of names.

Collector Seeks Clues To Solve Clock Mystery

There is some interesting speculation of the sort from which some persons like to build "mysteries," but that is a term historians do not use when they find absence of records. An outline of the fragments of this picture-puzzle may hint how absorbing it might become to a fact-hunter.

Two men are known to have been employed by Willard to paint clock dials, Charles Bullard (1794-1871) and John R. Penniman. Also, a man now referred to as "an unknown English artist," to whom was paid the extraordinarily high rates of 10 to 20 dollars a dial. None of Willard's dials was signed. Bullard was a pupil of the Englishman, but none of the work credited to him is said to approach his master's in quality.

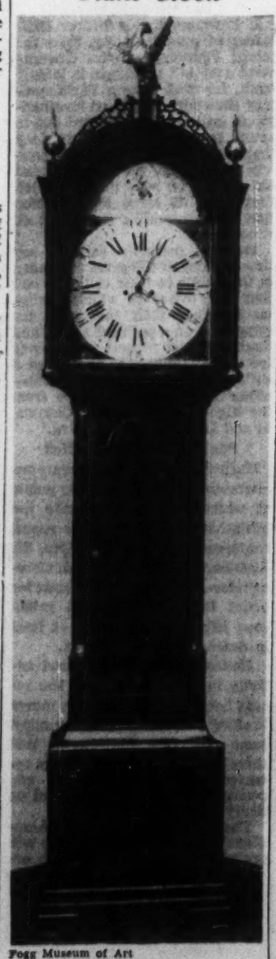
Penniman came to Boston in 1806 and his name disappears from public records in 1828. Records of Hollis Street Church note the passing of "Gilbert Stuart Penniman, son of John Ritts Penniman, Oct. 11, 1812." Was the father, whose son bore the name of the great artist, a close friend or relative of Stuart and the same person as the "unknown Englishman"? What dials did Penniman paint, and what other works are by his hand?

Such are the paths, sometimes with apparent dead ends, along which the connoisseur may find himself groping expectantly. Such are the vaguely shaped bits of fact which he may hopefully gather, always with the happy possibility that the next one discovered may complete the picture—or the story.

The case of this clock is in the familiar American manner of the late 1700's and early 1800's, when mahogany was used for the best ones, and maple, cherry or walnut for the less expensive. There is much inlay, and the workmanship is excellent. It has been noted that the eagle has been questioned as an original detail, since three balls with finials are recognized as characteristic of Willard's tall clocks. Still, people in general believe that a brass eagle is the proper middle ornament.

It is believed among clock collectors that this impression comes from the fact that a century ago or less, a Boston importing company at Dock Square sold many of these brass eagles to owners who put them in place of finials on banjo clocks, as well as on the tips of tall cases. Evidence of the genuineness of the one here is found in the material, which is wood; in the crispness of the carving, and in its mid-eighteenth century form. These characteristics may indicate that it was an item of a special order, which the clock itself appears to have been.

Giant Clock



Fogg Museum of Art

Willard Masterpiece

The customary height of most American tall clocks made before 1800, or even later, had cases about 7 feet high, but this one made by Simon Willard, is over 8 feet and could not have been used in an ordinary home. Its good proportions and great size make it of special interest.

22,108,000 to File for Taxing; 13,181,000 to Pay in March

WASHINGTON (AP)—If you're single and making more than $14.43 a week or if you're married and your weekly wage exceeds $28.85, you'd better take out pencil and paper and figure out whether you're going to be one of the Nation's 13,181,000 income taxpayers on March 15.

If your income tops those levels, the chances are 13 out of 22 that you'll have to contribute to Uncle Sam's income tax till.

The recently enacted $3,553,400,000 revenue bill requires that every single person making more than $750 a year or family head making more than $1,500 must file an income tax return. This means, the Treasury estimates, that approximately 22,108,000 persons will file returns next year. Of these, about 13,181,000 will have to pay taxes.

9,000,000 Off Free

The approximately 9,000,000 who get off scot-free will have allowable deductions and credits making their earnings exempt from the Federal income tax.

Those who don't escape the tax will be subject to newly stiffened rates. Congress added to the 4 per cent normal tax, in force for many years, a new system of income surtaxes, starting at 6 per cent on the first dollar of taxable income.

This all sounds pretty technical, so let's work out the tax of Scarlett O. Jones, secretary to a vice-president of the Mason and Dixon Bank. She makes $18.50 weekly.

Scarlett may dash off her return in two minutes by using the new simplified tax table—printed on the return blank—for persons making up to $3,000. Multiplying $18.50 by the 52 weeks of the year, she finds that her annual income is $962. The table levies a tax of $16 on persons whose gross income is more than $950 and not more than $975, the category into which Scarlett's income falls.

But Scarlett, working in the bank, is dollar-wise. Perhaps by figuring her tax the hard way she'll pay less.

She first sets down that $962 gross income.

Then she totals up her deductions: a quarter dropped in the church collection plate each Sunday amounts to $13. She likes the movies and has paid her own way often enough to shell out $1.89 in amusement taxes. During the course of the year she went in debt (it was that set of furs) and borrowed to get out, thus paying $2.50 in interest. All these total up to $17.39, which she subtracts from the $962, leaving $944.61 net income.

From her net income she deducts the $750 personal exemption of a single person. The $194.61 remaining is subject in its entirety to the 6 per cent surtax. That figures out to $11.68, which she puts down on one side of her scratch pad.

The normal tax requires a bit more calculation. Because her income is earned—that is, it represents salary, wages or fee for personal services—she is allowed a 10 per cent earned income credit, which is deducted before figuring the normal tax. This, in Scarlett's case, amounts to $96.20, leaving $98.41 subject to the normal four per cent levy. Her normal tax is thus $3.94.

She adds this to the $11.68 surtax and finds out that her total tax is $15.62, or 38 cents less than the $16 she would have paid had she used the Treasury's simplified form.

Because the simplified form strikes an average for all incomes within each range, some taxpayers—unlike Scarlett—will find out that they will save money by using the simplified method rather than doing their own figuring. The simplified form makes an arbitary deduction for church contributions, taxes, and other items.

Some also might feel that it's worth more than 36 cents to do a problem in arithmetic.

However, anyone who wants to work out his own tax now and start putting away a few dimes and quarters to pay it, can do so by substituting for Scarlett's, his income, his deductions and his exemption.

In addition to the deductions for church and charity, taxes and interest, which Scarlett took, the law also allows the subtraction of expenses connected with business—such as, for instance, the gasoline, oil and tires a salesman burns up peddling his wares. There's no about 13,181,000 will have to pay the taxpayer must be prepared to prove he used the money for these purposes.

Women's Club Heads Join Forces In Support of Civilian Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—Democratic and Republican women sat together at a civilian defense rally here last night and heard Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, OCD Director, say he plans to make the Capitals Volunteer Participation Bureau a model for the Nation.

Mrs. Curtis Shears, President of the Women's National Democratic Club, and Mrs. Edward E. Gann, sister of former Vice-President Curtis, and President of the League of Republican Women, led several hundred clubwomen in a mass meeting to show united support of women behind the defense program. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Director of OCD, presided.

"You've shown us that it is possible for women's organizations to get together," Mrs. Roosevelt told the women. "Now it's up to us to show it's possible to have a well-working volunteer bureau where women can do the defense job in the best possible way."

Describing the duties of various protective services and volunteer workers under OCD plans, Mayor La Guardia said he was "very happy to say we can't provide you with real bombs at the present time" and added, "I hope they never come." He predicted that if the United States can deliver defense goods "D. O. D.," Delivered on the Docks at London, "this war will be ove rin 18 months."

Clergymen from Protestant, Jewish and Roman Catholic churches offered prayers during the meeting.

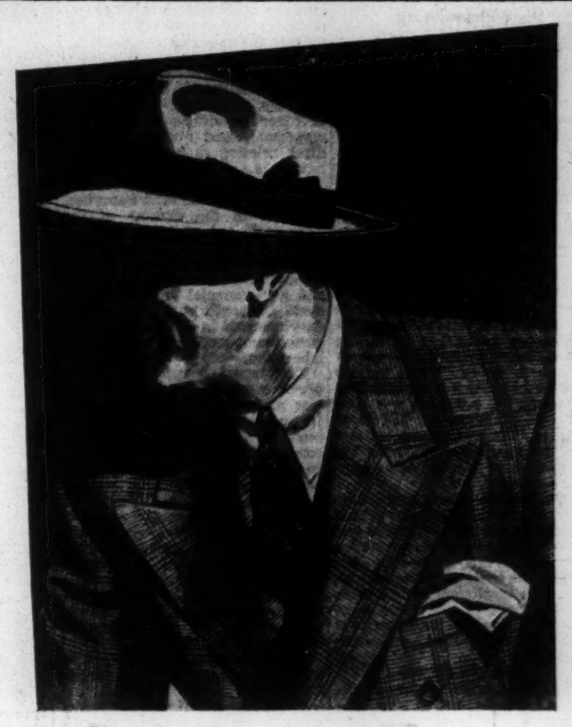
PACKAGES...
Large or Small
You can send them—any shape or size—by convenient RAILWAY EXPRESS at low, economical cost. Phone us.
For super-speed, use AIR EXPRESS
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.
NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE

"FORWARD MARCH!
Nelson Eddy—Rise Stevens—and Company!"
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
A Gay Musical from M-G-M!

THE EVENT OF THE WEEK
OPENS MONDAY
FOURTEENTH NATIONAL
Antiques Exposition
October 20th to 24th
in the HUGE BALLROOMS of the
HOTEL COMMODORE
New York City
The exhibits of more than 150 collector-dealers make this THE MOST OUTSTANDING ANTIQUES EXPOSITION IN THE WORLD
$2,000,000.00
Exhibition and Sale American, British, Chinese and Continental Antiques
ALL PRICE RANGES
Antiques are a sound investment.
Do your Christmas shopping here!

TODAY'S Birthday
VERGIL
70-19 B. C.
Roman Poet
"The secret of his success was Self Sacrifice and Devotion to a Worthwhile Object
*Make a savings account the first step in your program.
FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 PARK SQUARE BOSTON

☆ Howard Clothes presents GEORGE COULOURIS in BULLDOG DRUMMOND
6:30 Sunday Nite
WOR WAAB WIP WAGE WCAE WGN



The Man Who is Value-Wise...
Buys Howard Clothes

We have again utilized our vast resources to establish an even greater clothes value than ever before. These new Howard suits, topcoats and overcoats are now on display in every Howard store. We offer you fine clothes distinction and a quality certain to appeal to every value-wise man and young man. This great value is the outcome of the basic advantages which Howard enjoys:

1. The savings of volume production in the giant Howard tailor-plants which are models for quality and efficiency.
2. The economies which result when materials are purchased in great quantities.
3. The benefits derived from continuous research in Howard's own testing laboratories.
4. The economies effected by selling Howard Clothes direct to the wearer through Howard stores only.

These are just a few of the reasons why more than two million men buy Howard Clothes again and again and good reasons why you, too, should make it a point to come to Howard for your clothes.

Howard Suits
Topcoats, Tuxedos and Full Dress
One Price Only!
$24.75 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

HOWARD TOPCOATS
Single and double breasted models — drape and conservative styles. Comfortable coverts, luxurious Lampakas, rich rugged Tweeds and smooth faced Cassimeres—plain colors, camel shades, herringbones and window pane effects. They're all one price.. $24.75

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street

HOWARD TEN PAY PLAN
Open an account. Select the clothes you prefer . . . pay a little down and divide the balance in weekly or twice monthly payments, over a ten week period. You pay the one and only Howard cash price plus a dollar service fee.

Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th Street • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue • Chicago . . . 222 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street

Moratorium on Comfort Asked By I. L. O. for War Production

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—At a time when the very continuance of Russian resistance to Hitler may turn upon the speed of American defense production, the International Labor Office, one of the most influential of labor organizations, makes an urgent appeal to the workers and management in all free countries to put the needs of the war ahead of all other considerations.

The I. L. O. frankly urges labor to recognize the "pressing demands" for the "suspension of certain social gains" and to recognize that winning the war is its first line of defense against the loss of its hard-earned rights.

In an analysis of the many advances made in the three-way co-operation between labor, management and government in all the countries resisting Nazi aggression, the I. L. O. report, just issued through its Washington office, declares that "where the very preservation of the democratic way of life is at stake" there will be of necessity "a temporary lowering of the standards of working and living conditions" and emphasizes that these problems must be worked out without harmful delays to production.

Work Stoppage Hit

With the manufacture of tanks still halted through the strike at the Hillsdale Steel Products Company in Michigan and Ohio—tanks frantically needed by the desperate Soviet forces—the I. L. O., which cannot be accused of being anti-labor in its emphasis, adds its strong persuasion to the appeals of some in the United States that both business-as-usual and social-gains-as-usual must be suspended and that whatever differences arises between management and workers should and must be settled without stoppage of work.

"One of the earliest problems faced by all the democratic nations seeking full production to meet war or defense needs has been the elimination of industrial disputes," the report states. "While various methods have been tried in different countries, provision has been made in all cases for the more rapid handling of grievances and for the extended use, during the war period, of conciliation and arbitration procedures.

"The need to ensure that delays in dealing with grievances should not lead to industrial disputes and consequently to loss of production by strikes and lock-outs has brought the trade union movement, as well as employers and Government officials, to seek more comprehensive wartime machinery for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration.

Examples Abroad

"The steps taken in Great Britain, in Australia, and in New Zealand to this end were all based on full prior agreement by the industrial organizations of employers and workers. Indeed, it was at the recommendation of the special agencies for collaboration set up in these countries during the war that the measures for the prevention of strikes and lock-outs and for the extension of the scope of the arbitration machinery were adopted.

"In evaluating the operation of these wartime measures, it must be borne in mind that they have worked successfully primarily because their ability and purposes were recognized both by the trade unions and by management prior to their adoption, that the need for expedition in settling grievances was a prime factor in making this recognition possible, and that special care has been taken to avoid arousing antagonisms by rigid enforcement."

As the only condition to accepting the necessity of increasing hours of work and limiting workers' privileges the I. L. O. urges that trade unions make sure that the steps to accomplish this end are taken in co-operation with employers and government and that every effort be made to limit the strains and difficulties of working under wartime stress.

Initiative Within Trades

The report points to the fact that in some countries where it was necessary to increase the number of tradesmen in important occupations, employers and workers in the industry concerned have taken direct executive responsibility for making the required modifications and supervising their application. Similarly, it says, employer and worker collaboration has made possible the adaptation of war needs of other provisions in collective agreements and awards, such as those relating to hours, overtime payments and paid holidays.

The report reaches the conclusion that one of the most important elements in the defense of the democratic way of life against the reaction of dictatorship is the integration of production through the co-operation of workers, employers and governmental authorities and deals at length with all wartime developments in the whole field of government-employer-worker collaboration.

This report, a supplement to a previous one on the same subject, was prepared by the staff of the International Labor Office as a basis for discussion by the forthcoming international labor conference. Together with a report on postwar reconstruction by Edward J. Phelan, the Acting Director of the Office, it constitutes the agenda for the meeting which will be held at Columbia University in New York City beginning on Oct. 27 and lasting about 10 days. This conference will attract as delegates employer, labor, and governmental leaders from all the democratic countries of the world.

The study notes the grave issues facing present-day democracies and states:

"On the successful development of collaboration between the organized representatives of the employers and workers among themselves and with the institutions of the modern state depends in very large measure the future of democracy.

"It is, indeed, an extension of the application of democratic principles and methods from the political into the social and economic life of nations which is a vital condition of the continued existence of political democracy. . . . No democratic state, however firmly rooted its democratic institutions, is exempt from the dangers of social and economic strife, particularly in the present emergency, which subjects the whole national structure to such immense strains. The development of collaboration is therefore an indispensable condition of the continued existence of the democratic way of life."

The term "collaboration" as defined in the study means the "free, confident, and organized co-operation of employers and workers with each other and with the public authorities for the determination of conditions of employment, the framing and application of industrial and social legislation, the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes, and the formulation and application of social and economic policies, both generally and in relation to particular industries and particular problems."

Implied Qualities

"Collaboration," the report goes on to say, "implies the existence of voluntary and representative organizations of employers and workers, recognizing each other and recognized by the public authorities, and the will of all parties to settle their problems by negotiation, to consult together on all matters of common interest, and to make the best possible use of their combined capacities and experience at all stages of the economic and social structure."

The International Labor Conference, at which the report will be discussed, is itself a successful example of employer-worker-government collaboration in the social and economic spheres.

The discussion at the tri-partite conference will, therefore, assume an added interest; and this, coupled with the vital necessity of instituting greater co-operation for national defense among workers' and employers' organizations and governmental authorities, will make the meeting one of the most important ever arranged under the aegis of the International Labor Organization.

Exploiting of Defense Charge Against Labor

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 15

Albert Levitt, former United States District Judge and former special consultant of the Office of Production Management, told a House military subcommittee that "labor is willing to sacrifice the defense program to get economic and political power."

"Labor," Judge Levitt said, "is sacrificing under its foolish leadership, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations both, the welfare of this country at this time."

He also criticized "red tape" in the Government's defense setup.

President Turns Conference Into Correspondents' School

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15—President Roosevelt took his mid-week press conference to "school" and enjoyed himself hugely as a teacher.

So did the "pupils" and the correspondents didn't think the joke was entirely on them.

In high good spirits, Mr. Roosevelt greeted the reporters by telling them that until his Press Secretary, Stephen Early, had supplied him with new and simple figures on lend-lease transactions, he had been only in the third grade—like his audience—but that now he had become a fourth-grader. The correspondents were still in the third grade, he suggested.

That was fine and nobody was disposed to deny the President's amiable inference, but when he really got down to dealing with the lend-lease statistics on his own, well, that fourth grade looked for the moment like a pretty high rating.

The trouble was between billions and millions and before the "teacher" got through the correspondents were writing 000,000,000's right off the sides of their scrap paper.

Mr. Roosevelt began by announcing that September lend-lease deliveries total $155,000,000, changed it to $155,000,000,000, quickly returned to the million figure and then with a wry smile remarked that he should have learned the difference in kindergarten.

Next on the school's lesson was a presidential description of how to draw a graph to illustrate how lend-lease shipments are steadily assuming a larger proportion of cash British orders until finally all cash orders will have been filled and only lend-lease goods will be flowing across the Atlantic.

As one looked around the room the graphs which were drawn to fit the description all looked radically different, some bore little resemblance to the others but nobody suggested it was the fault of the teacher.

Class dismissed.

No Archangel 'Landing'

Continued from Page 1

Chronicle editorial to resolutions passed at an important aircraft factory yesterday calling for the opening of a new front against Germany and for the resignation of Ministers opposed to such a move to relieve pressure on Russia.

Hoare Criticized

The Socialist newspaper, the Daily Herald, takes the same line but also directs a sharp attack against Britain's Ambassador to Spain as well as against Lord Halifax. It charges Ambassador Hoare on his present visit here with making complacent statements about improved Anglo-Spanish relations. In the meantime, the Herald points out, Gen. Francisco Franco and Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suñer have been busy, while Sir Samuel is away, exchanging felicitations and renewed assurances with the Nazis.

The Herald claims the British worker, proudly pledged to aid Russia to the limit of his strength, is eagerly watching for the first sign of direct military aid. But the British worker, the Herald adds, gets little confidence from the utterances of Lord Halifax and Sir Samuel Hoare and wonders why these two key men are "still allowed to echo the complacent philosophy of their old master Chamberlain in days when their master is Churchill and the mood of the Nation is grimly realistic."

Whether Lord Halifax and Sir Samuel are the best Ambassadors Britain could have in the United States and Spain still remains a matter of individual opinion. But an opposite case to that presented by the critics needs to be stated.

Did Lord Halifax blunder in proclaiming Britain wasn't strong enough to invade the Continent yet?

It would seem at least premature to conclude that he did. In the first place, it seems hardly likely that he spoke on such an issue without the authority of the British Government. Secondly, Lord Halifax was virtually only repeating what Mr. Churchill had said a short time before. Thirdly, one can hardly believe that Mr. Churchill would have thus publicly given information valuable to the enemy. In any case, isn't Germany more likely to assess future British military plans by other means that the public pronouncements of British statesmen?

Critics Inconsistent

Aren't the British as well as the Nazis capable of attempting to mislead the enemy? Both Mr. Churchill and Lord Halifax have given themselves escape clauses by saying that a British force will be landed on the Continent somewhere when the time is ripe.

Meanwhile, certain newspapers most critical of Lord Halifax's "indiscretion" appear somewhat inconsistent in the light of their own repeated demands that the public be told the true situation regarding British plans for invading the Continent. Surely Lord Halifax has answered their request on behalf of the Government—only it is not the answer they wanted. If the Halifax answer had been one they wanted, obviously he couldn't have made it.

There are, in fact, popular newspapers here which are showing a certain irresponsibility in connection with direct British aid to Russia. They are incessantly demanding to know what the British Government is going to do. They claim to represent public opinion. But that's open to question. In fact, one has heard a lot of people say lately, Why doesn't the Government gag the popular press?

If Parliament is a clearer indication of public feeling, then the recent harassing of the Government over aid to Russia is largely froth, for each time a Parliamentary showdown has been foreshadowed, criticism has petered out in actual sessions. This isn't to deny that there's almost desperate anxiety in Britain that more direct aid should be sent to the Soviet; that there is some apprehension that Mr. Churchill's team isn't all it could be.

But it's probably safe to say that sections of the press are ahead of the public in their criticism and that it is wiser to watch Parliament rather than the press for symptoms of a political crisis, and finally that it is best not to pay too much attention to tips about a British invasion of the Continent—either for or against—even from the highest quarters, Mr. Churchill and Lord Halifax included.

Possible Strategy Studied

Meanwhile, military observers are attempting to determine the points at which Britain could take the initiative. Some saw in the recent conferences in London of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, British Commander-in-Chief in India, basis for belief that Indian troops might soon join the Red Army, at least in defense of the Caucasus.

Noting reports of increased activity in North Africa and the recent bomb and propaganda moves to chisel Italy away from Germany, some observers conjectured that these might be followed up by renewed offensives in Africa and perhaps even attempts to land on Sicily or Italy proper.

The British magazine "Aeroplane" asserted that "the time will probably come when a British occupation of Sicily is essential to British Naval domination of the Mediterranean."

"Italy is an uncommonly tempting morsel to the defenders of the Mediterranean highway," the magazine added.

Manila Hemp Used in Cordage

Manila hemp is considered the most satisfactory material for marine cordage, according to the Department of Commerce.

Los Angeles Surprise Traps Keep Autoists on Their Toes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Surprise dragnets to enforce motor-vehicle laws are being used by local peace officers as a major method of promoting traffic safety.

The most recent street raid, which in six night hours inspected 21,945 cars and resulted in 3,072 citations and arrests, was the most successful of the 11 sprung without notice by the Greater Los Angeles Safety Council, according to F. C. Lynch, manager of the association of officials of the State, County, and 11 local cities.

As a safety measure in a State which has no compulsory inspection of vehicles, the move received the qualified support of the Automobile Club of Southern California, a non-profit organization of some 110,000 motorists. Its counsel, G. Allen Davis, conceded the stimulating effect of the spectacular dragnet on the general public, observing that the public generally approved the method, used this year on Jan. 26, March 23, April 23, May 31, and Oct. 4.

If the checkup were more frequent, the large majority of law-abiding motorists who are stopped might object to the inconvenience which ties up traffic, suggested Mr. Davis.

The Club's Position

"The Club's position," explained Mr. Davis, "is that more safety can be promoted if the various police forces patrol the streets more closely and inspect only those cars with indications of something wrong."

In general, the various police groups take the position that the laws on the books must be enforced, and the "barricade" method is both convenient and efficient, as well as beneficial in the attention it gains from the public.

The recent raid used parked police cars and motorcycles for barricades, studded with red lights. It began at 9 o'clock on a Saturday night, at 15 key intersections throughout the metropolitan area. By 3 a. m., the following citations or arrests had been made: 27 for drunken driving; 25 for drunk-in-auto; 695, driving without a license; 346, driving without the car's certificate of registration; 16, last year's plates; 29, incorrect addresses on documents; 510, one or both headlights faulty; 526, tail-lighting faulty; 186, illegal mufflers; 12, defective brakes; and the rest miscellaneous.

Among the latter were three persons charged with carrying concealed weapons, and a large number of aircraft workers, caught at the midnight shift change with out-of-state cars.

Non-Residents Must Register

"All non-residents gainfully employed in this State must register their cars here," pointedly declared W. F. Cannon, Supervising Inspector of the California Highway Patrol, and traffic-check Chairman of the Peace Officers Traffic Council of Los Angeles County.

The dragnet method is backed by many police experts as a substitute for compulsory inspection, which some experts favor, but which was blocked at the 1937 and the last sessions of the State Legislature.

In leading the attack on compulsion, the local auto clubs bases its opposition on these points: the Highway Patrol already has enough power to inspect any vehicle, last year issuing 104,667 citations after a quarter of a million inspections; that defective equipment actually causes comparatively few accidents (out of 1,013 traffic fatalities in this County last year, the Coroner credited 11 to defective vehicles); that compulsory inspection would add $2,500,000 in operation costs to tax-harried motorists in California, whereas 500 more State "cops" could be hired for half that amount; and that compulsory inspection breeds a commercial garage racket, as found by an interim committee of the Legislature in its study of 18 states in 1935.

Most U. S. Imports Come From Canada

OTTAWA, Oct. 15 (AP)—Canada surpassed the whole of Europe, including the United Kingdom, in supplying United States import demands in 1940-41, it was shown in trade figures available here today.

Total imports from Europe and the United Kingdom were valued at $287,588,000 while Canadian goods sent over the border were valued at $455,942,000. In 1937-38, Canadian exports to the United States were worth $299,497,000 while purchases from Europe were valued at $654,673,000.

U. S. Army Sure Russia Can Hold On

Continued from Page 1

Washington, including Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, the issue at stake in Russia is not cities but armies. The German objective is to destroy the Russian Army. The Nazis are not fighting for industrial areas, or oil, or cities. All of those would fall to them if they succeeded in destroying the Russian armies. Therefore such objectives are of definitely third-rate military importance in the present phase.

Army Is Major Factor

The real question is whether the Russian armies can be maintained as a coherent military organization whether the front line is in the vicinity of Moscow or along the Ural Mountains.

Obviously there are innumerable unknown factors in the situation. The fact is that no American Army officer has been allowed to go to the front in Russia, and there is no expectation that they will be allowed to go there. Thus there are gaps in the basic information upon which the General Staff of the American Army must base its opinions and conclusions. Hence they are somewhat reluctant to express such conclusions or estimates publicly, or with too much assertiveness.

However, the interesting fact remains that they have come to a view of real confidence in Russian military survival. They further believe that Russian forces will hold a line under such conditions that it will be possible to supply the Russian armies from American factories, and also that the product of American factories will be able to give the Russians the necessary support to keep the battle going for whatever length of time is necessary.

In this point they are, of course, thinking more of next year and the year after than they are of the present moment. The Russians still have reserves of equipment sufficient to meet the immediate emergency provided they can be sure of replacements when the present reserves are exhausted. It is that assurance of replacements which is vital.

If the Russians have confidence that they will come next year, they will throw their last reserves in now. That assurance not only has been given, but fulfillment of the promise is sincerely intended here. There is also genuine conviction that it will be possible to deliver all that is promised.

Contracts Being Let

Discussing at his press conference the rapidity with which the lend-lease program is moving, Mr. Roosevelt said that contracts are being let at the rate of $700,000,000 monthly and that $4,200,000,000 of the original $7,000,000,000 appropriation was covered by actual contracts.

The President emphasized that lend-lease shipments now represented only a small proportion of the total arms deliveries. He stated that the British have obtained more than $5,000,000,000 of war supplies from the United States for which they have paid cash and that Russia was paying cash for all of its purchases. Whether Russia would be included in deliveries to be made from the new lend-lease program, Mr. Roosevelt said, would await a report from W. Averell Harriman, who headed the American military mission to Moscow.

Plea for Peace

TOKYO, Oct. 15 (AP)—The newspaper Chugai Shogyo, organ of moderate big business interests, pleaded for new efforts to prevent a clash between the United States and Japan.

"The Japanese people should not even dream of a collision between their country and America," the paper said, adding:

"We believe there is no problem so serious that it must be settled by arms, but whether things come to such a point (resort to arms) depends entirely on the United States. Therefore we ask the reconsideration of the United States Government."

[This apparently was a reference to what Japanese consider their attempts at conciliation, such as Premier Konoye's letter to President Roosevelt.]

Chugai Shogyo said the United States need not be greatly affected if the European war is extended to the Far East, but added that "Japan will face great pain." [This apparently was a plea for American nonintervention in the event of a Russian-Japanese War.]

British 'Commandos' Taught To Be Self-Sufficient Fighters

Continued from Page 1

that can steal up from a base ship to shallows and set men ashore. More than this, it includes experience aboard all types of naval vessels so that the soldiers may become conversant with the maritime factors in their tasks and become sufficiently inured to bounding waves so as not to arrive at their destination feeling as Channel boat passengers sometimes do after a rough crossing.

Individual Combat Training

I've been out with them on practice performances of this kind in inky blackness and after a slight personal misadventure on—or rather off—the narrow, undulating plank down which they run ashore at full speed in full kit, I formed a damp, preliminary impression of the maneuvers.

But that was only a prelude—just as their training is a prelude to the "Commandos'55 real work. This is fighting on the most independent and arduous lines. To this end they are made expert in individual combat with and without weapons and are trained to be completely self-sufficient, either by going for a long time without food and sleep or by foraging around to "live on the countryside" as long as may be necessary.

This means that an important part of their preparations is devoted to making them into super Boy Scouts. I was a Boy Scout once but I never saw anything in fieldcraft studies to equal the capacity of these men for making snug and undetectable bivouacs, turning topographical features to operational advantage and utilizing woods lore the way the heroes of boys' fiction always used to do before they took to airplanes and highspeed automobiles.

Not only are they capable cooks and up to all the wrinkles of camp life but they are taught field butchery so they can eat well and economically if they have to secure their own meat.

Volunteer Troops

"Commando" troops come up the hard way throughout. They're volunteers from various regiments, just as parachute troops are, and before they are accepted they undergo physical tests that can be passed only by persons graded in the category of A-One plus. In these tests they do fantastic marches, combining long distance with high speed—and just when they appear to have had enough of any stamina test they are always subjected to more rigors.

As a consequence after a period of apprenticeship in their new trade the "Commandos" think nothing of swimming with their clothes on and with full equipment and of going out onto the moors for a week without provisions, heedless of weather conditions and supremely able to look after themselves. Needless to say, they develop an exceptional facility for using firearms, map-reading, finding their way by the stars, and various other accomplishments of that character.

In order to develop their individuality to the utmost the "Commandos" do not live in barracks and they aren't billeted out by the Army. They have to fend for themselves. Which means that they must acquire their own lodging and are personally responsible for being on parade at the right place and the right time. Sometimes a parade is called at such a place that it taxes the ingenuity of the "Commando" boys to reach it at the right time.

You might expect "Commando" training to make the men undisciplined as well as tough. But it works in quite a reverse way. For the boys know that if they misbehave they are liable to be sent back to their regiments. And although pride in their regiments is something they carry forward firmly into their "Commando" duties the last thing they wish to do is to go back to the old routine and forfeit the liberty that "Commando" volunteers receive.

Men in the "Commandos" learn a smattering of relevant foreign languages (enough to fool a sentry, for example) and take certain courses to fit them for special work in their specialized line. They are efficient saboteurs with sufficient sapper knowledge to undertake demolitions and are improvisers of cultivated imaginations.

It might me expected that they'd be battalions of burly giants, but those I've been with were for the most part little wiry men of the Welsh mines type or stocky square built fellows although there were some spectacular exceptions. The one thing they have in common is what might be termed a single track thought. These men in whom Prime Minister Winston Churchill has taken such a keen personal interest are concerned with getting there and doing a job and leaving the return trip for detailed consideration afterward. The word "Commando" is a Boer term used in the South African War to connote a self-contained band of guerilla fighters against the English. But the British boys have expanded its meaning just as their own numerical strength goes on expanding all the time.

President Discusses Aid of Greek Ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Undersecretary of Shipping in the Greek Government in London, Stavros Theophanidas, discussed with President Roosevelt yesterday possibility of improving the efficiency of about 200 Greek ships employed largely to haul war supplies to Great Britain and its Allies.

He was introduced to the Chief Executive by the Greek Minister, Cimon P. Diamantopoulos, who told reporters: "Above all say, please, that we are carrying on."

The Undersecretary stated that the Greek fleet represented approximately a million tons and was manned by 6,000 Greek sailors. He expects to go to Canada in a fortnight to discuss with the Dominion Government the same problem of utilizing the vessels in the most efficient manner.

Mr. Theophanidas brought to the President a personal, sealed letter from King George, the refugee Greek monarch.

House Pays Respect To Lee E. Geyer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The House adjourned yesterday in respect to Representative Lee E. Geyer of Gardena, Calif., who passed on Saturday. Members of the California and Kansas delegations and Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts paid tribute to his memory.

No Extra Cost for Fine Foods at

STREAMLINE FOOD MARKETS

Heinz Fine Foods Lead The Field

Tomato Soup	SMALL CAN	3 for 25c
Kidney Beans	12 OZ. CAN	9c
Boston Style Beans	2 18 OZ. CANS	27c
Tomato Juice	46 OZ. CAN	23c
Ketchup	14 OZ. BOTTLE	2 FOR 37c

7301 Penn Avenue; 1800 W. Liberty Avenue; Ohio River Boulevard; 5838 Forward Avenue; 4175 Perrysville Avenue; Boulevard of Allies; 1100 Saw Mill Run Blvd.; 535 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue

STREAMLINE

East Ohio St. At 40th St. Bridge; 4801 Baum Blvd.; 543 E. Main St., Carnegie; Wash. Rd., Mt. Lebanon; Jerome Blvd., McKeesport; New Kensington—Tarentum—Kittanning

famous shirt monogrammed

2.25

This is the shirt students and careerists want. The V-necked shirt club-women go for. Note the new French cuffs! With your own monogram. Have beige, white, maize. Sizes 32 to 38. Phone Atlantic 6200. First floor.

JONASSON'S

Liberty at Oliver — Philadelphia, Pa.

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

HEINZ SPAGHETTI

3 med. tins 37c
3 lge. tins 51c

HEINZ STRAINED BABY FOODS

3 cans 23c

STEVENSON-CHISLETT, Inc.

Center and Highland Aves.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

See the New 1942 DODGE with "Fluid Drive"

W. A. BURGUNDER

Dodge and Plymouth Dodge Trucks

Oldest Dodge Dealer in Allegheny County

Call and deliver Service for General Repair Work

Tel. Federal 3636
1002-04 Chartiers Avenue
McKees Rocks, Pa.

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED

Flowers

Fresh from the Greenhouses

Plants Cut Flowers

Member of F. T. D. A.

Phone Wellington 2100

Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.

Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cleans, Whitens, Disinfects

Ultra Refined Clorox Bleach Quart 17

SCOTT'S NEW SOFT WEVE TISSUE, 3 rolls 23

McCormick's SPICES 2 packages 19

FACIAL TISSUE KLEENEX 150's, pkg. 10

French's MUSTARD 6 oz. jar 9

Fine, medium, broad EGG NOODLES, lb. 10

THOROFARE ★ FOOD MARKETS ★

PITTSBURGH, PA.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call

Mayflower 5339

Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

Boggs & Buhl

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Crisp Little Suit with pert back peplum

$5.95

Rush in for rustle—for the whisper of a suit you can wear as it is or with blouses. Rayon faille in black, brown and dark green. Handsome filigree effect buttons. Sizes 12 to 20. It's making a big hit at our special price!

Fashions, Second Floor

Sloane's Budget Rooms Adapt Modern to Traditional

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

When a smart shop where everything is first class and costs proportionately announces the opening of eight "Budget" rooms, homemakers, whether they be old hands at the game, or youngsters standing tip-toe at the very beginnings of a home, gird up their enthusiasm and decide to see what's going on. The crowds weaving pleasurably through W. & J Sloane's new Budget Rooms, the day I saw them, might easily have satisfied a P. T. Barnum himself.

They were possessed of a single urge—to see how "they," that mysterious set of smart moderns having all the latest furniture and fabric news at their fingertips, had done it. If this mythical "they" had gone in for budget rooms, budget rooms must be good. How had these interior decorator experts responded to the budget idea? Just about the way any one of us would, really. They had taken a given space, a given price, a given need, and then somehow gotten them down to a common denominator.

That common denominator, however, can and should differ with each one's own taste. Individuality should creep into rooms as inevitably as the golden colors that tingle the sunlight slide in on light rays. You don't necessarily invite it. It just slips in unannounced, but is unmistakably evident.

Combine Both Types

Of course furniture selections must always play an important part. The various pieces shown in these particular rooms at Sloane's combine the definitely modern with the traditional. Chairs and tables follow the strictly traditional, as a rule, but chests with uncompromising forthrightness lean decidedly to the stark modern lines. So do the bookshelves, which are not blond as you might expect to see them, or painted, but made sedately of mahogany. These are open and come in sections with curving corner divisions, so that you can completely line your walls with them, if the budget permits, or use them to balance fireplace or sofa.

Modern furniture made of mahogany seems a strange new phenomenon. You look at it and are inclined to rub your eyes. These rooms include Saarinen modern pieces made of mahogany that are brought meekly into the traditional picture with cross-bandings and Sheraton-design hardware such as you would expect to find gracing much lighter looking furniture. This again expresses the modern adapted to a traditional tempo. Commodious chests are used in a one-room apartment and also in the modern bedroom where the color scheme is nattier blue, rose-beige, and white. In both instances the modern agrees, without too much complaint, with upholstered pieces in the more or less traditional Regency designs—designs which are appropriately light and on a small enough scale to be suitable for apartment living. The beds have low, squared heads, modern as tomorrow, in spite of their mahogany finish. There seems to be absolutely no distinction between the bed heads and the low bookshelves, which are exactly the same height and extend along the same wall from the heads of the two beds.

Pale pine mixes casually with mahogany in a town and country living room. The walls feature an attractive thistle design in beige and blue on a cocoa ground. A corner of this room introduces a mantelpiece with a curious sort of recessed white cupboard above it, the inside painted blue. This gives your imagination opportunity to have a little fun with itself. Think of the pottery, the pewter, or the china you could use to advantage here. If you hung a mirror above the fireplace, or a portrait, you would most likely have to love it and leave it. This cupboard fairly pleads with you to change your decorative scheme whenever you feel like it. It's a splendid place to indulge your love of flower arrangement, too. In fact, it can be quite as charming as you like.

A Useful Table

This corner fireplace is faced by a small sofa for two, which is covered in beige tapestry. Behind this love seat stands a narrow mahogany table, ready to make itself useful in three ways. It has short drop leaves at the ends. Lift them up and you have made quite a respectable little table at which three may dine congenially and not feel concerned about dishes veering too close to oblivion. If you prefer to have it as a table desk, clear its top of everything save a tole lamp, and a desk set. Put envelopes and paper in the two convenient drawers, and draw up a comfortable side chair. In this practical budget living room, it conveniently holds a decorative pair of red tole lamps that shed their soft light on whatever happy pair may be occupying the love seat.

Among these budget rooms is a one-room apartment for two done in Edwardian green chintz—decorated with red roses, blue larkspur, and a host of other flowers—that gives it the appearance of having come straight from an English garden in full-blown midsummer glory. The sofa in this instance is the modern answer to more room in less space. Its gay chintz cover cannot forever conceal its usefulness, though, for when you begin to wonder how two people can occupy this one-room apartment, you discover that it opens into the necessary double bed, and a comfortable one at that.

Blended Fabrics Are Used

Blended fabrics for limited spaces and not too opulent pocketbooks are used throughout this budget display. By blended fabrics we mean that various materials are dyed in colors that form a perfect blend of tones in a wide range of shades. Different degrees of the same color are picked up and reproduced in diversified textures, patterns, and designs—stripes, flowers, geometric figures, developed in satins, damasks, chintzes, brocades, and woolens.

An 18th Century living room, exemplifying this use of fabric, indulges the opportunity to use six different fabrics, completely harmonized, which range from shell pink to deep Pompeian rose. These are given life and kept from becoming monotonous by the green and white stripes of the wallpaper, and by a soft green carpet which has no design of any kind. Dull satin is used for the shell pink draperies, pale rose damask with a green stripe covers two arm chairs, and Pompeian rose is used to cover the two love seats which face each other in Darby and Joan fashion from either side of the fireplace.

As an interesting modern contrast to this room, another living room is developed in blues which range from silver-gray ones to vivid Copenhagen. Its only accents are cheery touches of lemon yellow. This color lines the window drapes and is used in the lamps.

Among the Budget Rooms now being shown by W. & J. Sloane in New York is this "traditional" living room. The wallpaper features the thistle motif in beige and blue on a cocoa ground. The woodwork is painted beige, and the floor is covered with a cocoa broadloom. Draperies of beige bouclé damask are topped with a valance board painted cocoa. The sofa is covered in self-striped beige damask, and the large easy chair in a diamond-patterned beige matelassé. Red tole accessories add dark accents. An interesting combination of pine and mahogany furniture is used in this room. The corner of the room facing the long table at the left is described in detail in the accompanying article.

F. M. Demarest

Saarinen modern furniture is featured in a new interpretation in this one-room apartment, which is included in W. & J. Sloane's exhibit. It is finished in a rich mahogany with cross bandings, and Sheraton-design hardware is used. Thus the modern is adapted to a traditional tempo and can be used effectively with strictly traditional pieces. The color scheme in this apartment is pale amethyst, jade green, mauve, and cream. The patterned wallpaper has amethyst and green figures on a cream ground. The dado is mauve. The broadloom rug is deep mauve. The draperies with their deeply-draped swag valance are of jade green taffeta. The wing chair is in rough-textured rose-mauve damask. The Sheraton-design open armchair is covered in a figured stripe of pale amethyst and cream. The armchair at the fireplace is upholstered in two-toned green striped satin.

Are You Buying an Oriental Rug? Then You'll Want to Know How It Is Made

By Bernice Bogaard and Helen Knapp

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Women buy oriental rugs for all kinds of reasons. But most of us, I think, buy them because we must have a few things that are beautiful and precious and quite privately our own. Because they mean to us all those strange, far-off places that we'll never see, those daring adventures we'll never quite dare.

But no matter why we buy them, we want to know more about them, how they are made, and how to evaluate them.

There are six great rug-making districts in the Orient today, Turkey, Persia, Kurdistan, Turkestan, the Caucasus, and China. Egypt and India are of minor importance. All true orientals are made entirely by hand and most of them in the homes, although in a few of the larger cities of Persia and Turkey enterprising Russians and Americans have originated large factories where rugs are still made by hand but explicitly for export, their colors and designs being adapted to occidental tastes.

In Turkey, and even more in Persia and China, the rugs show the influence of civilization in the softening and increasing similarity of design, but in the other three districts they are still made by nomadic peoples so primitive that they have no houses, no literature, no art except their gorgeous rugs. The Caucasian shepherds live in the unexplored mountains between the Black and Caspian Seas. Their bold, restless designs have remained unchanged throughout centuries.

The Turkomans dwell in tents in Turkestan, Afghanistan, and Baluchistan, wear costumes of white cotton and brilliantly striped silk with brown sheepskin hats, and lead a roving, untamed existence. The Kurds are scattered over the entire Far East and the bold designs and strongly massed colors of their rugs reflect their characteristic bravery and independence.

The Part They Play

To appreciate fully the value of true oriental rugs, we have to understand the part they play in the life of these untamed nomads of the East. We have to know something of the Oriental's fierce pride in his possessions, his love of family, and the fervor of his religion, for all these are woven into the strangely beautiful patterns of his rugs.

Picture a cluster of black camel's-hair tents, the only break of line or color in a wide waste of desert sand, blinding white in the heat of a shrunken, malignant sun. Inside the black tents, which are much the same in 1941 A. D. as they were in 1000 B. C., rugs comprise the only furniture. Spread on the sand, they form the beds and pillows at night, couches and chairs by day. Over sand-mounds they serve as tables; hung as curtains or partitions they provide the only privacy. A small hearth rug covers a mound of sand before the fire for the chieftain or guest of honor.

In the more civilized districts, the rugs cover the floors of temples and form canopies for resplendent religious processions. The Mohammedan's prayer rug upon which he kneels when the muezzin calls, is his most prized possession.

Centers About Their Rugs

Much of the home life of the rug-making people centers about their rugs, for their making is, in most places, strictly a family affair, even to the gathering and preparation of materials. The principal materials used are wool, camel's hair and silk for making the knots which form the pile and design; and cotton, linen, hemp, and wool for the web which holds the knots together and is the foundation of the rug.

In the spring the fleece or hair is sheared or combed from the sheep, goats, and camels. Then it is washed, and dried with extreme care lest too much exposure injure the natural oil. Next the wool must be fluffed up and mixed for spinning. The wool is then combed out, twisted into thread, and wound on spindles by the women, who often stroll companionably in the orchards as they spin.

Next comes the dyeing, the only part which falls to a professional. The "Austa," or dyer, possesses the closely guarded secret of mixing dyes to obtain the rich colors that endure throughout the lifetime of an oriental rug. The ingredients, however, are common knowledge, being chiefly berries, flowers, roots, and insects: madder and cochineal for red; indigo for blue; Jahra berries, onion skins, turmeric, and saffron for yellow; buckthorn berries for green; oak bark, pomegranate rinds, and gall nuts for ivory; walnut husks for brown; and iron shavings soaked in vinegar for black.

Part II, next Wednesday, will describe different types of weaving used in the making of oriental rugs, and will give some pointers on how to judge the value of orientals.

There Must Be No Waste in Fashions, Says Helen Cookman, Noted Designer

By Tory Chisholm

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Today the American fashion industry needs authoritative design," declares Helen Cookman. And in her charming simple little New York salon this aristocratic American designer, whose classic coats and suits have made her name well known throughout the country, forthwith sets herself to contribute her distinctive touch to the great collective enterprise of American fashions in the new role of free-lance designer.

Helen Cookman looks exactly like her pictures—dainty, slim, aristocratic—a lady to her fingertips. The clothes she designs are very like her. She would look well and feel at home in any of them. To me their keynote is consistency. They are functional to the last button, and the lines are undeviatingly correct.

"We must have women enjoy newness and freshness in their clothes," she hurried on, treading with elfin lightness the intricate maze of fashion, "but there must be no waste in fashions. We will have to conserve our materials, but I don't believe we shall see hobble skirts, as we did in the last war, for they are totally impractical. And there is no economy in impracticability." Mrs. Cookman has a son in one of the training camps, and when she speaks of a right economy in clothes, she feels it consistent with the times.

"You can start a trend," she continued, "if the fashion is wearable, but it must have that feeling for logical design which makes it unnecessary to scrap the clothes you have on hand. Patriotic designing should not make it necessary to scrap good clothes, and good design never loses sight of a sane continuity."

To illustrate her point, Mrs. Cookman showed me a suit in black wool which might have been on the line in any of today's collections, with its narrow-appearing skirt, soft dolman sleeves, and snug-fitting furless neckline. It was worn with a Matara seal belt which buckled in front.

"This will explain what I mean by the continuity of good design," she said. "I brought this model out four years ago. Its lines are quite as fashionable today as they were then. Only instead of wearing it with a fur toque, which is high in front, I shall find it very simple to accommodate it to a hat with the fashionable back drape, because of the simplicity of its furless neckline.

"In wartime all tricks in designing should be avoided," Mrs. Cookman concluded. "We need designers who can make things out of potato bags, if necessary, and still have them comfortable and trim."

Indera Figurfit Knitted Princess Slips and Hip Skirts for WINTER WARMTH

Why "freeze"? A smart INDERA FIGURFIT (cold-proof) Hip Skirt or Princess Slip keeps you cozy and warm in zero weather. Patented knit bottom border prevents crawling or bunching between knees. Choice many weights, colors. Easy to launder. No ironing necessary.

Ask for INDERA by name at your favorite store, or write for illustrated catalog No. CS1.

INDERA MILLS COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

ANTIOCH SHOES
A PRODUCT OF ANTIOCH COLLEGE

There are many Antioch models available in a variety of interesting colors and materials for dress, afternoon, street, or business.

Illustrated: THE BERNE in antiqued mellow calfskin; or similar model in black, blue, or white crushed kid, leather heel.

Take a few moments to examine Antioch Shoes of Happiness, a product of 15 years of study at Antioch College. There are both youthful and conservative models, all with lower heels, ample toe room, a firm shank, and snug fitting heels. See them today, without obligation to buy.

For a new, colorful, 32-page booklet, "Walk in Beauty," inquire of your retailer or write Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Consult your phone book for the address of your Antioch Shoe retailer, some of whom are listed below:

Boston	Filene's, Fifth Floor	New York City	Ross Harris, 46th St.
Bridgeport	Scientific, 17 P. O. Arcade	Pittsburgh	Stein Antioch Shop
Buffalo	Walter F. Johnson, Inc.	Roanoke	Probst-Childress Shoe Co.
Charlottesville	Waddell Shoe Co.	Rochester	Parmelee, 54 East Ave.
Lynchburg	G. A. Coleman Co.	Springfield, Mass.	Antioch, 18 Vernon
Hartford	Carlson's, Farmington Ave.	Syracuse	W. H. Lynch Shoe Co.

FREE
With each jar of Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream you get a generous sample of luxurious Angora Face Powder.
(For a limited time only)

TODAY'S PROBLEM OF SKIN CLEANSING SOLVED BY Destina
Dry Skin Cleansing Cream

Have fresh, glowing skin; so that your face blooms beautifully beneath your new Autumn hats. Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream protects natural loveliness and softness.

*sold at beauty salons only, $1.00**

If you are unable to find Destina Dry Skin Cleansing Cream in your community, send us $1.00 and the name of your beauty salon. The cream and free sample of face powder will be sent postpaid by return mail.

**Federal Tax must be added to price.*

Parfums Destina
31 West 57th Street, New York City

TRANSFORMATIONS

Mrs. L. says, "My hair is so very fine, permanent waves and hair dressings were a waste of time and money. Since I have had a CLÉMENT Transformation, I am the envy of my friends—ready for any occasion in a minute, with a beautiful up-to-date hair dress." You, too, can have a Transformation specially designed for you. Call or write for demonstration—no obligation. Mail orders solicited. Owing to scarcity, prices advancing. Buy now! *Bring your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE. Out-of-town residents, enclose this adv.*

B. CLÉMENT
Established 1900
668 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St.
Suite 614, N. Y. City
Plaza 5-2548

AS FLATTERING TO FEET AS TO WAISTS . . .

THE GIRDLE FRONT in Enna Jetticks

Ursula $6

Swathe a waist—or a foot—in a slim-fitting girdle, and it takes on new feminine charm. This shoe has a pleated elastic girdle which snugs it to the instep beautifully yet comfortably. OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6

America's Smartest Walking Shoes
See them at your local dealer's or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES
Auburn, N. Y.

Will You Risk One Cent for CLEANER More Beautiful-Looking HAIR?

A shampoo that fails to clean your hair thoroughly isn't worth a cent! Correct? On the other hand, a shampoo that can completely clean every hair of your head is worth more than you think. For only really clean hair is truly lustrous, sparkling. And beautiful hair, more than anything else, usually helps brighten up your whole personality.

Rap-I-Dol actually reveals hidden hair beauty. Perfected after years of hair study, Rap-I-Dol effectively removes all traces of soap film, dirt, and grease. And it helps condition hair for waving at the same time! To prove this, we make this extraordinary offer!

Postcard Brings Large Bottle!

We want every reader of The Christian Science Monitor to test Rap-I-Dol—at our expense. The coupon below will bring you a full-size 50c bottle prepaid. If you aren't entirely satisfied with the first shampoo—it costs you nothing! You don't have to return the bottle! Otherwise send 50c in the coin container you receive—surely that's fair enough!

CLIP THIS OUT—NOW!
Rap-I-Dol Distributing Corp., Dept. 4
151 West 46th St., New York City
Gentlemen:
Please send me a fifty cent bottle of Rap-I-Dol Shampoo on the basis outlined above. Thank you!
Name .....
Address .....
City .....
(Paste on Penny Postcard)

Superb Quality
ASSURE YOURSELF

—of perfect grooming—it adds confidence in both social and business worlds. A good deodorant is imperative. You'll like "NEVER-TEL." It is harmless and efficient. Delicately perfumed.

Available at most Beauty Shops in 10c and 35c sizes; also large professional $1.25 size with handsome atomizer. If your Beauty Shop does not have "Never-Tel" remit purchase price direct to us for quick attention.

Dep. D, LUCKY TIGER MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

NEW!
Revlon's Hothouse Rose
in Nail Enamel • Lipstick • Cheek Stick

Unmistakably Autumn, 1941! Revlon's thrilling new shade, HOTHOUSE ROSE. Color of velvety roses by candlelight, to take you out of the red-red into rose-red *prettiness!* Wear HOTHOUSE ROSE in that superb "seems-to-stay-on-forever" Revlon Nail Enamel; with HOTHOUSE ROSE Lipstick and Cheek Stick (cream rouge) to match.

Boston University Football Coach Appears Set With Another Watch-Charm Guard

Parsons Is Latest Addition To Hanley's Weston String

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Coach Pat Hanley of Boston University may not be a firm supporter of the use of little men in his guard positions, but until bigger and better men than he has had in the past seven years come along, he will stick to the watch-charm variety with pleasure.

As Pat goes along into his eighth season as head of the Terrier gridiron fortunes at Weston, it seems that it has become the custom for a pint-sized guard to force himself right into the coach's calculations. First it was Maxie Miller, then it was Charlie Cremens, and now it is Billy Parsons, all of whom would have to hold a soaking wet towel in their hands to make the indicator tip the scales at much more than 160 pounds.

Back in his second year here, Hanley was casting around for a suitable guard combination. He tried various hefties, but finally turned to the 156-pound Miller, who obliged by stepping right into the position and never leaving it until he was forced to by graduation. His last two years he was dwarfed by his running mate, huge 210-pound Chet Smith.

Cremens Goes In

After Miller got through his three-year tenure, Hanley was juggling the pieces for his 1938 puzzle. He already had a holdover in Smith, and his early plans called for the 205-pound Rollie Bernard to step into Maxie's slot. Rollie did—but just for two games. Early in the third game against Army he was injured and had to leave in favor of Cremens. Rollie thought he would be back soon, but it developed that he had a long wait in store, for Cremens played all but eight minutes of the next five games and then proceeded to set up an iron-man record for the university that will be hard for future players to equal.

In his junior year he played 466 out of 480 minutes of football, and in his senior year was even making a better record until the final play of the first half of the last game on the schedule against Springfield. On that play he was hurt and had to leave the game. As it was, his total of minutes played last year was 445 out of 480.

Well-Liked

Charlie was probably one of the best-liked athletes on the squad, and from the following anecdote you can readily see why.

After he had played that first game against Army in his sophomore year, Charlie was seen limping off the field by Hanley.

"Are you injured?" asked Pat, concerned.

"No," answered Charlie, "I've just got two cleats missing from my shoe."

"When did that happen?" Pat asked.

Before Game

"In practice before the game," he said.

"Well, why didn't you ask for a new pair of shoes?"

"Aw, I was afraid you might think I was a prima donna, and I didn't want that to spoil my chance of getting into the game."

With Cremens having been graduated last June, Hanley again had to repair his guard structure. He already had Carl Erickson from last year, and with him for the first game he tried George Kurs, a 180-pound sophomore. Then he tried the slightly-less-heavy Ross Barzeley, with his eye finally falling on the 162-pound Parsons. Billy went in, won the right to start last Saturday against Upsala, and by his play in that game has given evidence that he will be starting and holding down that first-string guard position for some time to come.

Best on Field

Hanley was particularly high on his new watch-charm guard at Nickerson Field yesterady. "He was the best guard on the field, bar none," he declared emphatically, and he said that despite a general displeasure with the team's efforts at blocking and tackling.

Parsons was an all-scholastic guard at Melrose High School, which this year is headed toward the Class B scholastic championship. Much credit is due Coach Harold Poole for his development, but Harold modesty shrugged his shoulders when asked about Parsons the other day. "He is a natural," said Poole. "I never saw a boy who could knife through an opposing line so fast. Why, it is almost impossible to put a block on him, at least it was when he was here."

To Start Again

Billy is due to start again against Bucknell at Lewisburg, Pa., this Saturday. Howard Mitchell will probably start at left end, but otherwise the team should be the same as the one which opened against Upsala. Jim Anderson, sophomore fullback who is out with an injured knee, may return in time to play, but in case he is not available Hanley is grooming Walter Williams for the fullback duties he held down last year.

According to Scout Bob McKelvey, B. U. freshman coach, Bucknell is much improved over its first game with Muhlenberg, and despite its 27-13 defeat by Penn State last Saturday is not to be taken lightly.

Husky Strategy Works Well For Just One Period

Here's why coaches get speechless. Northeastern was wary of the Williams passing attack last Saturday, so Coach Jim Dunn decided to play an eight-man line against the Ephmen. The idea was to hold the ends from getting out, and the plan worked perfectly for the first 10 minutes.

Only the wing back was allowed out to catch passes, and he was covered by the three backers-up. Several times the Williams passer had to throw the ball deep down the field just to get rid of it because there was no receiver open and no place to run.

Then the Huskies decided to vary the defense a little, so the linemen rushed the passer from an eight-man line, instead of employing the original strategy. The result was disastrous, and all the nicely-laid defensive plans exploded in a 25-point second period.

Northeastern, with four of its stars not even on the trip, expected to lose to Williams, and not even the 38-point margin was particularly surprising. What was surprising, however, was the fact that the Huskies handed Williams several touchdowns by slipshod assignment work.

Dunn showed the squad the pictures yesterday, indicated some of the more glaring tactical errors, and then told the boys to forget it. The Huskies now are heading for Bates, and all Dunn has to do is find half a dozen youngsters to take the place of his numerous injured operatives.

Kicks Winning Points Without Looking to See

ATHENS, Ga., Oct. 15 (AP)—Although Leo Costa hasn't played an official second of college football, he has scored plenty of points and is one of Georgia's chief hopes for victory Saturday over Columbia in New York. But if he wins the game, he won't see it done. He'll be picking up an imaginary half-dollar.

Costa, a junior, is a place-kicking specialist. His job is booting extra points after touchdowns, and counting his senior year in high school he has kicked 54 out of 64. Because time is suspended during a try-for-point, he is credited with no action in competition.

Costa this year has kicked 15 extra points. Two of them gave Georgia a 14-14 tie with Mississippi last week. His expert toe work as a sophomore gained Georgia a 7-7 tie with Kentucky, beat Auburn 14-13 and Georgia Tech 21-19.

The half-dollars are Costa's solution to keeping his head down. He never has seen one of his kicks go over the cross-bar. Instead, he leans over and picks up the imaginary coin. Wingback Lamar Davis, who holds the ball, tells him if his kick was good. Once Costa looked up in practice, and Line Coach J. B. Whitworth made him run the track for three hours.

New Kind of Triple-Threat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BATON ROUGE, La.—Louisiana State has a new kind of triple-threat football player. Francis Cassidy doesn't run, pass or punt, yet he's a triple-threater since he plays blocking back, center and guard. He played all three positions and played them well against Holy Cross.

Cycle

The Cubs won in 1932, 1935 and 1938—every three years. Johnny Corriden, Larry French, Augie Galan and Billy Herman were Cubs then. Now they are Dodgers, so as far as they are concerned the three-year cycle still holds sway. But the Cubs' string was cut.

Backs Due to Face Harvard Eleven

Upper left: Johnny Krol of Waltham. Upper right: Ray Wolfe of Huntington, W. Va. Lower right: Eddie Kast of Pearl River, N. Y.

First Session For 'Pics Set For Tomorrow

First hockey practice of the 1941-42 season for the Boston Olympics will take place at the Boston Arena tomorrow evening at 6 p. m., when candidates for the team gather under the direction of Coach Hugo Harrington. As has been the rule in past years, all positions are open and any young player in New England is invited to try out for the club.

The Olympics are back in the Eastern League this season for a second try. Last year the club wound up in fifth place in a six-team league. This year there will be seven teams in the circuit. Aside from last year's clubs—Washington, Baltimore, New York, River Vale, Atlantic City, and Boston—Johnstown, Pa., will be represented. Pick Hines, who handled second-place Baltimore last winter, will coach the new entry.

While the league was played in three sections of 20 games each last winter, this year two 30-game series will be played.

At present three Boston youths, Cliff Thompson, Johnnie Fitzgerald, and Al Yourkewicz, are trying out for the Hershey Bears of the American League, and it is doubtful that they will be present for the first workout. Many of last year's players plus a large number of new recruits are expected on Friday evening.

Mrs. Newell Determined To Become a Pro Golfer

LONG BEACH, Calif., Oct. 15 (AP)—Betty Hicks Newell, United States women's amateur golf champion, said yesterday she would turn professional the first time she had a chance to win top money in a tournament.

Youthful Mrs. Newell, who captured the women's national at Brookline, Mass., in September, said she planned to play as an amateur in a tournament at San Jose Oct. 26.

"If I win, I'll accept the cash prize, and that will make me a professional," she said.

Elise Harney, Jacksonville, Ill., is generally rated the best pitcher in girls' softball. She fanned every opposing batter in a recent game.

Sports Around the Hub

Harvard Football Rally

Featured speakers at the football rally and dinner in the Harvard Varsity Club, Cambridge, Friday evening will be Ernest Martin Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College; Dick Harlow, head football coach at Harvard; Tuss McLaughry, head grid coach at Dartmouth and Bill Bingham, director of athletics at Harvard.

The rival captains—Stub Pearson of Dartmouth and Franny Lee of Harvard—will sit at the head table and be introduced.

Richard C. Floyd will preside at the dinner (7:30) and Judge Leo H. Leary will be toastmaster.

* * *

The tri-city squash racquets team matches—between Boston, New York, and Philadelphia—for the Lockett Trophy are scheduled for Nov. 13 and 14. Class A matches will be played in Boston and the Class B matches in New York. The national singles and team championships this year are scheduled for Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21-23, and the national doubles in Philadelphia on March 14-15. Another tournament of interest to Boston, Harvard and Yale players is the Gold Racquets tournament at the Rockaway Hunting Club, N. Y., Dec. 6 and 7. H. Sherman Howes of Boston won this last-named tourney last year, defeating Charles Brinton of Princeton, who later won the national singles.

* * *

In the Newspapermen's Golf Association's weekly tourney yesterday at Oakley, George Farmer of the Boston Herald swept both gross and net honors with a card of 77—71 in Class A. Farmer's nearest rivals were Frank Jordon of the Boston Globe (89—74) and Bob Bacon of the Herald (90—74).

A Globe man, Sam Cutler, captured Class B honors with a 105—93 score, beating out another Globe linksman, Phil Kent, who carded a 107—95.

* * *

Women's golf results in the Tombstone tourney at Brae Burn yesterday were as follows:

Mrs. W. W. Wright, 30 yards from the 18th green; Mrs. Bartholomew, 180 yards from the 18th green; Mrs. W. C. Johnson, 210 yards from the 18th green. Nearest pin on the 12th, Mrs. G. R. McKinney, 8ft. 8½in.

* * *

The Nettelbladt brothers—Harry, the Framingham Country Club pro, and Carl, the Green Hill amateur—figured in a two-way tie for low gross honors in the New England P. G. A. amateur-professional 27-hole tournament at the Grand View Country Club in Worcester yesterday when they matched the score of 105 turned in by Walter Cosgrove, Green Hill pro, and Gerry Anderson, also of Green Hill.

* * *

The Aleppo Temple golf outing is scheduled for Wednesday of next week at the Wollaston Golf Club in Quincy. The usual long list of prizes will be given away.

Ready to Seek Bisons Saturday

By a Staff Photographer

Terrier Backfield Aces

Charlie Thomas, left, and Frankie Provinzano of Boston University hope to be able to help keep B. U.'s slate clean against the Thundering Herd of Bucknell. The two teams meet at Lewisburg, Pa., for the first time in history this Saturday.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

A Year Ago Today

Pepper Martin named manager of Sacramento Club of Paific Coast League.

Three Years Ago

Jean Borotra won British covered courts title for ninth time, beating D. W. Butter, 6—0, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Amerk Boss Pleased At Team Shape

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Oct. 15 (CP)—New York Americans of the National Hockey League are rapidly rounding into shape at their fall training camp here and Manager Red Dutton is feeling more confident than he has in years.

In practice, the forward line of Harvey Jackson, Fred Thurrier, and Mel Hill has shown mid-season passing ability. Dutton expressed pleasure at the way Hill, formerly of the N. H. L. Boston Bruins, has fitted into his new surroundings.

"He's going great guns," commented the Amerk boss.

Armstrong Impressive

The Murray Armstrong-Lorne Carr-Buzz Boll line also impressed during practice scrimmages. Armstrong looked particularly good at center as his passes whipped across the ice in crisp and accurate fashion.

Andy Branigan, young defense star from Winnipeg who started last season with Springfield Indians of the American Hockey League and finished the winter with the Americans, won Dutton's praise with his all-around polish.

Regulars Signed

Dutton already has signed a number of his regulars to contracts but declined to name them. His reticence was believed to hinge on the same problem that has most professional hockey clubs uneasy this fall—whether Canadian players of military age will be granted passport authority by Divisional Boards under the Dominion's National War Services Act.

Three of the seven surviving amateur tryouts at the American camp were slated to leave for their homes as Dutton concentrated on grooming his regulars for the coming N. H. L. campaign.

Those Leaving

Those scheduled to leave were George Weaver, Ken Ullyot, and Keith Allen, all of last winter's Saskatoon Quaker Juniors. Camp gossip said Ullyot might play for Washington Ulines in the Eastern United States Amateur League this season but nothing definite could be confirmed.

Those asked to stay at the camp at least for a while longer were Garth Bush of Regina Rangers, winner of the Allan Cup last spring, Wally Koster of Winnipeg, and two Lakehead Juniors, Steve Wochy and Joe Gollat.

Eastern Football Briefs

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 15 (AP)—Army's football squad started working on several new formations yesterday in preparation for the Yale game, despite a chilly rain.

Johnny Hatch and Ralph Hill continued giving stellar performances in the backfield along with Jere Maupin and Hank Mazur. Hill, however, continues as Mazur's substitute and is conceded little chance of ousting the Lowell, Mass., triple-threater.

* * *

NEW YORK (AP)—Don Snavely, Columbia's injured star center, may start against Georgia Saturday. He participated in a rough workout as the Lions spent some of their time learning how to protect their own passers, then sought means of spoiling the southerners' aerial attack.

Cliff Battles, backfield coach, played the part of Frankie Sinkwich, Georgia halfback, in the workout.

* * *

NEW YORK (AP)—Manhattan College freshmen demonstrated Boston College's T-formation to the Jasper varsity and then went on defense as the regulars tried out their own attack.

Don Binder replaced the injured Ellwood Varner at right end and probably will start against the Bostonians.

* * *

NEW YORK (AP)—Fordham regulars went through a long dummy scrimmage in which the linemen played under game conditions, but the backs only stepped through their roles.

* * *

NEW YORK (AP)—New York University's football squad spent 90 minutes without too much success in trying to fathom the Syracuse "Y" formation in which the center faces his own backfield.

Henry Majlinger, who started the Violets' first two games at tackle, will be out of Saturday's game.

* * *

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Coach "Tuss" McLaughry, well pleased with the running game his Dartmouth Indians have played in their three victories, concentrated on building an aerial attack for Saturday's clash with Harvard.

McLaughry sent his entire squad through a long scrimmage in the rain and during that action, Bill Wierman, the junior fullback, stood out as a passer. Although Wierman has not attempted a single pass in competition this season, he had marked success handling the soggy ball.

* * *

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—With Ed Taylor, sophomore back, doing the heaving and a battery of glue-fingered ends the catching, the Yale football team put on an aerial circus of a magnitude rarely seen in practice sessions here.

The first eleven, prepping for the Army game Saturday, tried its offensive strength against the third varsity, and Taylor hurled completions of 40, 50, and 60 yards, while quarterback Hovey Seymour reeled off some long ground gains.

* * *

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Brown's forward line problem, which was induced by injuries to Charlie Klatt, first string guard, and to Stewie McNeill, regular left end, were lessened somewhat with the return of Tony Rotelli, regular guard, to contact duty. Rotelli had been sidelined with a leg injury ever since the season's opener against Wesleyan.

Closest to young Pete Reiser at the close of the National League batting race was veteran Johnny Cooney.

Chicago Bears' Equipment Manager Recruited to Fill Fullback Post

DETROIT, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Detroit Lions, desperately in need of backfield talent for their National Football League game Sunday against the Chicago Bears, yesterday recruited their equipment manager as a fullback.

Coach Bill Edwards announced that Steve Belichick, 190-pound dispenser of uniforms and towels, would henceforth be a candidate for the job held by Harry (Hippity) Hopp, formerly of Nebraska. Belichick played fullback at Western Reserve under Edwards.

Edwards said the move was occasioned by injuries to backs Lloyd Cardwell and Ned Mathews. A deal with the Cleveland Rams is reportedly being negotiated to acquire a Detroit wingback.

Advancement of Belichick was said to be the first move of its kind in professional football since Arnie Herber graduated from clubhouse boy into a vital role with the Green Bay Packers.

Quick Jump

BOULDER, Colo. (AP) — Little "Tex" Reilly, Colorado University's star passer, didn't even turn out for freshman football last year. He didn't think he was good enough.

But he did play on a dormitory touchball team and the coaching staff got wind of his passing wizardry that way. Now he's apparently slated for stardom after the big jump direct from touchball to regular football.

A young brother of Joe, Vince and Dom Di Maggio is more interested in table tennis than baseball.

Home-Grown Gridders

EAST LANSING, Mich. (AP)—Michigan State this fall is fielding a team of largely home state products. Of the first 33 men on Coach Charlie Bachman's squad, 27 are from Michigan. Two of the starters are from out of the state, Bill Rupp of Louisville, Ky., and Bob Friedlund, now a local resident but a graduate of Schuylkill Military Academy in New York.

Kicking Specialist Works Alone for Chance to Play

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Far away from the roar of the Saturday afternoon college football crowds and practically alone in thought is a lone individual every morning on Soldiers Field. Patiently and assiduously, almost monotonously, this hopeful individual practices the art of kicking the all-important field goals and afterpoints.

Last season he was an important factor in the late stages of the Harvard schedule and had he been discovered earlier he might have turned a 7-6 defeat from Dartmouth into a tie and a 6-all tie with Army into victory. His name, of course, is Henry Vander Eb. But it was not until the third last game on the schedule that he became associated with football prominence.

In the upset game against Penn last year, Hank booted the point after Lee's touchdown and later contributed the field goal to tie the Quakers. The next game, in which Harvard beat Brown, 14-0, he kicked the points after and in the four-touchdown rout of Yale he kicked three points after.

Out of Picture

This season he was considered out of the picture when he spent the summer in the U. S. Marine reserve and became a married man. The marriage problem demanded that he find employment during his remaining college year, but somehow he managed to practice his kicking specialty mornings and be in readiness for Saturday afternoons.

In this day and era of football specialists Hank hoped to contribute valuable aid to the Crimson cause, but in the two games to date he has been warming the bench and wistfully hoping for a chance to do something. Lacking regular football practice he can do nothing but kick, and the poor Harvards have not yet scored a touchdown to give him an opportunity.

Not Giving Up

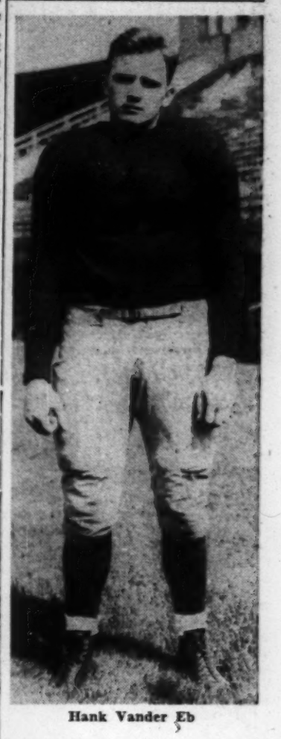
The foot specialist is not giving up, however. He continues his morning practice even more diligently, if possible. The schedule is long and hard and he knows that even though touchdowns may be scarce, the point after might be even more important.

His lot is sad compared to the situation at Annapolis where the Navy eleven has two "Vander Ebs" with nothing to do but race into the game for after-points, and the way the Swede Larson team is going the two specialists hardly sit on the bench long enough to establish a warm spot. The Middies have won their three games 34-0, 40-0 and 41-2—enough touchdowns to keep after-point specialists prominently on the field.

It may be discouraging, this lot that Vender Eb is assigned to; but there are games on the schedule when his morning workouts might mean the difference between defeat and victory. And this Saturday could provide opportunity, and if it does Hank will be ready.

Awaiting Chance

According to the season record to date, the Dartmouth football team is a scoring aggregation with a better-than-average line and better-than-Harvard backfield. If so, it is reasonable to suppose that the McLaughry coached team will



Hank Vander Eb

score against the Crimson. In retaliation the Harvard offense is working overtime to provide an offense punch to equal the Big Green. And if that offense does puncture the Dartmouth defense and cross the goal line, Hank will have his chance to cast aside his hood and race out on the field to display his art.

Yes, there is the possibility that plans could go wrong and that pendulum swung foot go awry and miss, but after so much practice the blond athlete would willingly risk the chance to get at least one foot into the ball game.

Idaho to Have Six Majorettes At Home Games

MOSCOW, Idaho—Eight batons will be twirled by six University of Idaho drum majorettes for all Vandal home games this season with the baton swinging being done by girls who have appeared with marching units throughout Idaho. Two majorettes will twirl batons with both hands at the same time. They will next appear with the university military band at the Idaho-Willamette game in Moscow, Oct 25.

The majorettes are: Judy Rupp and Jean Bonneville of Coeur d'Alene, who do the double baton act; Irene and Leona Tulppa, twins from Kellogg, and Billie Keeton and Priscilla Done of St. Maries.

The Tulppa twins appeared with the University of Idaho military band last year, Miss Rupp and Miss Bonneville were featured twirlers with the Coeur d'Alene high school band; Miss Done and Miss Keeton are former twirlers with the "Belles of St. Maries," all girl drum and bugle corps which won the American Legion junior State championship.

Oddities

Jim Miller, a guard, and Vince Snyder, a fullback, of Purdue, were pupils of Paul Brown at Massillon, Ohio, High. This year they oppose Brown's Ohio State team.

* * *

Harry Walker, Columbus outfielder, is a brother of Dixie Walker of the Dodgers.

* * *

All of the New York Yankee teams in World Series have come since Ed Barrow became business head of that club.

* * *

Steve Juzwik does much of the passing for Notre Dame, but he has the smallest hands on the whole squad.

* * *

World Series umpires have come a long way since 1905, when they were paid $475 for the series. Now they draw $2,500, plus liberal expenses.

* * *

Members of World Series winners have earned all the way from $1,102 to $6,544.

* * *

Babe Meers, recent pitching purchase of the Cubs, never got through a game in the minors without passing at least one batter. But in his debut with the Cubs his control was perfect.

* * *

Joe McCarthy, Yank manager in seven World Series, has seen his clubs drop only four games.

* * *

The club with the most rest wins in the World Series 70 per cent of the time. The Yanks did this year.

* * *

Southern Methodist University takes its band along on football trips and the band stops off to practice, too.

Three Intersectional and Two Conference Games on Next Southwest Grid Card

Texas Aggies vs. T. C. U. Tops Schedule at Home

Southwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas—Pleased but bewildered Southwest Conference football fans wondered this week if the rating of the strong University of Texas Longhorns as heads above anything in this section was not premature.

The high opinion of Coach Dana X. Bible's protégés has not altered, but what the fans have discovered is that the Southwest has not one but six outstanding football machines, any one of which is capable of diverting the Longhorn stampede, and that the hottest football campaign in many years will be witnessed this fall.

This was revealed last Saturday when the Southwest Conference experienced its most successful football Saturday in history. Not since 1934 on an early October Saturday when Texas defeated Notre Dame, Rice downed Purdue and Southern Methodist tied one of the greatest teams to come from Louisiana State University have Southwest grid fans had occasion to be so jubilant.

Texas Stops Oklahoma

The reason was Texas downed Oklahoma, 40 to 7, in a game between the favorites for the Southwest and Big Six championships; Rice Institute, outplayed but not outfought, nosed out a great Tulane University team, which was seeking national honors, 10 to 9. Texas Christian crushed the University of Indiana, 20 to 14; Texas A. & M. overwhelmed New York University, 49 to 7, and Southern Methodist blanked College of the Pacific, 34 to 0.

Only Arkansas, weakest member of the loop, met with defeat. Baylor handed Arkansas its second defeat of the season, 20 to 7, in the second Conference game of the season. Texas Christian the week before defeated the Porkers, 9 to 0. The two defeats virtually eliminate the Hog team from the race.

There were no unscored-on teams in the Southwest after last week's play which saw touchdowns made on Texas Christian, Baylor, Texas A. & M. and Rice, but this section boasted of five undefeated and untied elevens, Texas and the four named above.

Important Game

At least one of them will fall from this class this week end. Texas A. & M. plays Texas Christian at Fort Worth in the most important Conference game to date. The Aggies, leading passing team of the nation and leading scoring team of the Southwest with 144 points in three games, will rule the favorites, although a victory by Texas Christian, one of the best defensive teams in the league, would not be surprising.

The powerful Texas eleven opens its Conference play against Arkansas in a game that brings together the Conference favorite and the probable cellar occupant.

Three intersectional contests are on the card, and with a little fortune Southwest teams can be expected to sweep the trio of games. Southern Methodist plays Auburn at Birmingham, Baylor journeys to Philadelphia to meet Villanova Friday, and Rice meets Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge.

Except for one game, the Southwest has a perfect record in intersectional games. Only Fordham, the East's leading team, has kept the Southwest's slate from being clean. The Rams defeated Southern Methodist on Oct. 4, 16 to 10, but Texas Christian, another Southwest team, will have a chance to cover this blemish when the Horned Frogs go to New York Oct. 25.

Almost 30 Points a Game

Southwest teams to date have amassed a total of 554 points in 18 games for an average of almost 30 points a game, a new record for three successive Saturdays in the Southwest. The total includes two Conference games in which both scores were low. Southwest teams hold victories over such standout teams as Colorado, Louisiana State University, Tulsa and Denver besides the teams beaten last week.

Big Jack Wilson, Baylor's triple-threater, hold the individual scoring lead. His total for three games is 36 points. Little Jack Crain, Texas University's climax runner, who has starred in every Texas-Oklahoma game in the last three years, scored 16 points against the Sooners last week, to take over second place with 33 points. Layden of Texas, Moser, Rogers and Pickett of A. & M. and Simpson of S. M. U. are tied for second place with four touchdowns each.

J. H.

Losers Tops In Everything But Standing

SEATTLE, Oct. 15 (AP)—The victors get the spoils, the losers the statistics in the Pacific Coast Conference.

The American Football Statistical Bureau records for team play in the Conference prove the losers are tops—in everything but the standings.

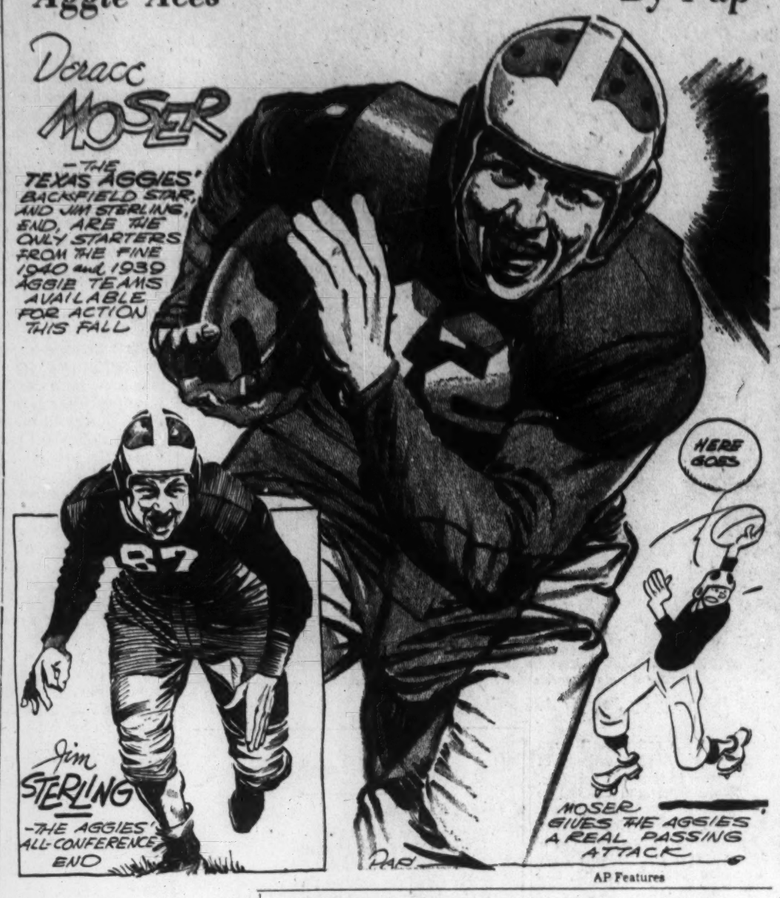
Stanford lost to Oregon State, but, with an average gain of 285.3 yards a game, still ranks as the Coast's best offensive team.

California lost two in a row, to Washington State and Santa Clara, but rates as the best defensive club with an average yield of only 138 yards a game.

Washington State, beaten by Washington on the ground, jumped from fourth to first place in forward passing, completing 24 of 50 attempts.

And Idaho, winner but once in three starts, has yielded but an average of 58 yards a game to rate as best in pass defense.

'Aggie Aces' —By Pap'


Derace MOSER
—THE TEXAS AGGIES' BACKFIELD STAR, AND JIM STERLING, END, ARE THE ONLY STARTERS FROM THE FINE 1940 and 1939 AGGIE TEAMS AVAILABLE FOR ACTION THIS FALL
HERE GOES
Jim STERLING
—THE AGGIES' ALL-CONFERENCE END
MOSER GIVES THE AGGIES A REAL PASSING ATTACK
PAP

AP Features

From his fine Texas Aggie teams of 1939 and 1940, Coach Homer Norton has only two starters. Derace Moser and Jim Sterling, available for duty this season. At the other posts are a few lettermen who played part time behind "iron men" in almost every position for the past two years.

Moser has been shifted from wingback to tailback this season and is being counted on to do most of the team's passing and punting. A veteran, he gives the inexperienced Aggie a steadying influence.

The most difficult spot for Coach Norton to fill this year has been the fullback berth vacated by John Kimbrough. Players like Jarrin' John come along once in a coach's lifetime. To Jake Webster, Kimbrough's understudy last season, falls the chore of filling the gap. Webster did a fine job of plunging last season when he was called on to relieve Kimbrough. He is a capable blocker and is used to alternate with Willie Zapalac at blocking back on some plays.

Zapalac may develop into a real star this season. He was out of competition in 1940 to rest a knee.

Jim Sterling, all-Conference end, is a steady orthodox player who seldom is caught napping. He plays methodically, according to the book. His running mate at end, Bill Henderson, is exactly the opposite. Henderson is forever amazing his coaches and the spectators with his unorthodox form of play and one-hand catches. "It may be all wrong but it works," is the way his coaches sum up his efforts.

Nation-Wide Basketball Celebration

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Nation-wide program to commemorate the 50th year of basketball and raise funds to erect a memorial to the game's inventor, the late Dr. James Naismith, at Springfield, Mass., was announced yesterday by Roger L. Putnam, Mayor of Springfield and chairman of the Naismith Memorial Committee.

The Golden Jubilee of basketball will be inaugurated in Madison Square Garden with a two-day tournament, Nov. 19 and 24, in which four high ranking club teams will participate. They are, 20th Century-Fox of Hollywood, Calif., National A. A. U. champions; Phillips' Oilers of Bartlesville, Okla., 1940 titleholders; the Legionnaires of Roanoke, Va., and the Ohrbach A. A. of New York. An all-star game also is scheduled for the Chicago Stadium, Nov. 29.

Although notices of the celebration went out only a few days ago, Putnam said he already had received replies promising co-operation from 150 colleges and 115 high schools and clubs to stage one Golden Jubilee game, with all or part of the receipts to go toward the erection of a $300,000 Hall of Fame, near the site where the first game was played.

Attending the meeting, at which the program was announced were four members of the first team organized by Dr. Naismith in 1891—William R. Chase of Springfield, Lyman W Archibald of Warren, Pa., T. Duncan Patton of Toronto and R. P. Kaighn of New York—and Dr. Ernest B. Best, President of Springfield College.

Michigan and Northwestern Face Possible Tie Contest

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 15 (AP)—Football's "Double O"—the scoreless tie—could blast twin holes in the national championship hopes of Michigan and Northwestern here Saturday so it's likely both of these powerhouse teams will gamble for points at some stage and then try to hang on.

This No. 1 battle of the week-end's collegiate grid program can be doped out in many ways. Right now a majority of the fans—and not a few coaches and scouts—believe the pay-off will rest largely on Michigan's line strength vs. the ability of Northwestern's backs to go under pressure.

Northwestern's line is somewhat of a puzzle. It has not had the kind of test such as Michigan's forward wall came through in three games—games in which the Wolverines held Michigan State, Iowa and Pitt to one touchdown.

First Line Test

But Northwestern has a big first line and perhaps one that needs only to be tried severely to rise to heights. With Tackle Alf Bauman its head, this Wildcat line could be great against Michigan. Conceivably, then, this might develop into a midfield battle ending in a tie that would scar the records of teams which must meet Minnesota within the next two weeks.

Against Wisconsin, Northwestern showed it has championship comeback class. Even though they gave the Badgers 14 points in the first period, the Wildcats didn't become rattled. Bill deCorrevont looked great and with his understudy, Otto Graham, gives Northwestern as fine a left halfback twosome as there is in the collegiate game today.

Both deCorrevont and Graham are game-breaking runners. In George Benson and Don Clawson the Wildcats have two ace fullbacks. Ike Kepford, a halfback, and Bob Motl, end, Northwestern are receivers who can handle the tosses of deCorrevont or Graham.

Wildcat Trials

That Wildcat attack will have to be good to crack the Wolverine line, already rated one of the Nation's best from flank to flank. Bob Ingalls has been going great at center. Bob Kolesar, Mervin Pregulman and Bill Melzow are three guards of whom any coach would be proud. In Al Wistert and Reuben Kelto, Michigan has two ace tackles, while the ends, Harlan Fraumann and Joe Rogers, are fine defensive players.

Michigan's attack, built around Tom Kuzma, Bob Westfall and Dave Nelson, appears to be improving with evey game. Westfall and Kuzma are hard runners who keep driving for those important extra yards. Working back of a crack line, they'll give Northwestern's forwards a busy afternoon.

Philadelphia Already Preparing For Annual Army-Navy Grid Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Preparations are beginning already for the influx of visitors which the Army-Navy football game will bring to Philadelphia at the end of next month.

The skillful handling of the huge flow of traffic converging on the Municipal Stadium in South Philadelphia for the event has won praise from experts everywhere in previous years.

Last year, for example, more than 100,000 spectators filled the Stadium, and officials of both the naval and military academies agreed that Philadelphia had given another outstanding demonstration of its ability to assemble and disperse such a huge crowd without delay or confusion.

Incidentally, defense authorities are impressed with the accomplishment for the indication it gives of the city's power to evacuate any section, if it became necessary, with speed and good order.

A large part of the success in handling the crowds at the Army-Navy games is due to centralized traffic control and the conversion of streets leading to and from South Philadelphia into one-way highways at the peak of the going and coming rushes. The Pennsylvania, Reading, and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads have solved their problems, too, by co-operating in the use of a belt line leading to special loading and unloading platforms just south of the stadium.

Women Golf Stars To Visit Stillwater

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla. — Patty Berg and Helen Dettweiler, two nationally-famed women golf stars, will visit Oklahoma A. and M. during November for a full day's program of lectures and demonstrations in the sport, J. J. Kevin, A. and M. director of the health and physical education department, announces.

Kevin says his department will sponsor the appearance here of Miss Berg and Miss Dettweiler on Monday, Nov. 17. A morning lecture and demonstration in the fieldhouse on the campus, and an afternoon's play over a local course in a matched forusome is planned.

High school students and physical education instructors in surrounding cities have been invited to attend the program. No admission will be charged.

Big 10 Fullbacks Outshine Halfbacks in Early Games

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Oct. 15—Western Conference halfbacks are being outshone in statistical performances by their fullback brethren, who have carried a large share of the offensive load in opening Conference engagements.

Bill Daley, the Minnesota powerhouse, leads all Conference runners with his 186 yards against Illinois, a total which included a 72-yard touchdown sprint. Directly behind Daley, to account for most of the 414 rushing yards the Gophers made against Illinois, is his captain and teammate, Bruce Smith, who hit 102 yards in 17 attempts. Then follow another pair of fullbacks, sophomore Pat Harder of Wisconsin, who averaged seven yards per try for a total of 84 yards against Northwestern, and Iowa's veteran Bill Green, who went through Michigan two weeks ago for a net of 82 yards.

Two sophomore halfbacks, Otto Graham of Northwestern and Don Griffin of Illinois, also take their place among the top runners. Not included among the leaders are two other fullbacks, Bob Westfall of Michigan, who led the Conference last year and who made 54 yards in his one Conference game against Iowa, and Jack Graf, Ohio State's heavy duty back who, in two non-Conference games, has netted 147 yards.

Green also leads the pass receivers, with three catches of Jim Youel's passes for 46 yards, as Youel leads the pitchers.

Minnesota's Smith and Daley share the Conference touchdown lead at two with a Northwestern pair, Bill deCorrevont and Don Clawson. Seven others have scored one touchdown as three Conference games to date have produced 101 points.

Conference Standing

	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	O.Pts
Minnesota	1	0	0	1.000	34	6
Northwest'n	1	0	0	1.000	41	14
Michigan	1	0	0	1.000	6	0
Wisconsin	0	1	0	.000	14	41
Iowa	0	1	0	.000	0	6
Illinois	0	1	0	.000	6	34
Ohio State	0	0	0	.000	0	0
Purdue	0	0	0	.000	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	.000	0	0

Games Saturday

Iowa at Wisconsin.
Michigan at Northwestern.
Purdue at Ohio State.
Drake at Illinois.
Indiana at Nebraska.
Pittsburgh at Minnesota.

Summary of Team Statistics

(Conference Games Only)

	Minn.	N. U.	Mich.	Wis.	Iowa	Ill.
Games	1	1	1	1	1	1
Points	34	41	6	14	0	6
Opponents points	6	14	0	41	6	34
Total net yards per game	456	241	129	170	193	159
Rushing	414	172	129	122	147	97
Passing	32	69	0	48	46	62
Opponents net yards per game	159	170	193	241	129	456
Rushing	97	122	147	172	129	414
Passing	62	48	46	69	0	32
First downs per game	20	11	6	9	9	11
Opponents first downs per game	11	9	9	11	6	20
Forwards attempted per game	5	11	4	12	11	13
Forwards completed per game	1	4	0	6	3	3
Opp. forwards completed per game	3	6	3	4	0	1
Punts, number per game	4	6	13	6	13	9
Punts, average	42	29	31	38	30.5	36.6
Kick returns, average	...	36	0	20	10.5	...
Opponents kick returns, average	...	20	10.5	36	0	...
Ball lost, fumbles per game	2	0	1	2	1	1
Yards penalized per game	70	35	15	35	85	6

N. Y. Yankees Play in Race On Their Own

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 15 (AP)—Joe Rosentover, President of the American Professional Football Association, said last night the New York Yankees had replaced the Providence, R. I., eleven as a member of the circuit.

Rosentover added the Yankees had purchased and paid for a league franchise and were full-fledged members of the league. Previously it was announced the Yankees would play out the Providence schedule without becoming league members.

The Yankees' 7-to-6 defeat by Paterson last Sunday, scheduled as an exhibition contest, will stand as their first Association contest. The two games lost by Providence before it withdrew will not be added to the Yankee record, although they will continue to be a part of Newark and Jersey City's records.

Benny Friedman, former Michigan great, is the Yankee coach. The newcomers' home field has not yet been designated.

The revised Association standings:

	W	L	T	Pct	Pts	OP
Jersey City	2	0	1	1.000	15	1
Paterson	2	1	0	.667	31	30
Newark	2	1	0	.667	33	12
Long Island	1	2	0	.500	32	38
Wilmington	0	2	2	.000	19	39
N. Y. Yankees	0	1	0	.000	6	7

Sunday's Games

Newark at Paterson.
New York Yankees at Long Island.
Wilmington at Jersey City.

Wings May Keep Amateur Center For League Play

DETROIT (AP)—The Detroit Red Wings have announced the signing of three amateurs to professional hockey contracts and indicated that one—center Johnny Holota—might be retained in a utility role for the National League season.

Holota, 21-year-old skater from Guelph, Ont., has won the attention of Manager Jack Adams of the Wings since practice started a week ago. The other two, center Jerry Brown and defenseman Cully Simon, probably will be farmed out to Indianapolis, Ind., or Omaha, Neb.

With two exceptions the Detroit squad is intact. Gus Giesebrecht is expected to report shortly while, Bob Whitelaw, first string defenseman, is awaiting permission of his War Service Board to leave his home at Winnipeg for the hockey season.

Ben Hogan won money in 56 consecutive golf tournaments. He says his success is due to only one thing—steady practice.

Second Annual 'Southward Ho' Cruise to Southern Waters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The American Power Boat Association's second annual "Southward Ho" invitation cruise to southern waters gets under way from the World's Fair Yacht Basin on Oct. 16 with a fleet of eight pleasure craft under the leadership of Chester A. Bentley of the Larchmont (N. Y.) Yacht Club, who has been in training with the Coast Guard this summer. The yachtsmen are bound for a leisurely cruise to Florida through the Eastern Intracoastal Waterway, forming the vanguard of the several hundred pleasure boats expected to follow the same route later this year.

The 1941 cruise will excel in every way last year's initial jaunt, according to Commodore Bentley, vice-chairman of the A. P. B. A. cruise committee. The 1940 cruise had a total of seven craft listed, while the coming event will have at least 11 yachts, three additional boats being scheduled to join the cruise en route, and with the prospect of several more meeting the A. P. B. A.'s water caravan before it reaches Miami on the tentative date of Nov. 18.

Numerous Stops

The cruise schedule calls for numerous stops and layovers along the picturesque inland route, where the cruising tars and their guests will be entertained by yacht clubs and civic groups at the various ports. Expeditions to historic points also are scheduled. District flotillas of the Coast Guard Reserve have been requested to facilitate the fleet's progress.

Among the layover points will be Annapolis, Md., Hampton, Va., Elizabeth City, N. C., Charleston, S. C., St. Augustine, Daytona and Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Dinner at Miami

At Miami the cruising skippers will be entertained at a dinner where a trophy, donated by Alex Balfe of Miami, will be presented to the craft turning in the best all-around performance during the cruise.

The boats signed for the second "Southward Ho" cruise, including Commodore Bentley's flagship, Marchet III, are:

Owner and Home	Boat
Chester A. Bentley, Larchmont, N. Y.	Marchet III
H. Stanley Wood, Taunton, Mass.	Nipantuck II
Com. C. H. Leach, Roselle Park, N. J.	Catherine F II
W. F. Heller, Manhasset, N. Y.	Kare
H. E. Birtch, Cleveland, Ohio	Grace B. III
R. W. Denmore, Yonkers, N. Y.	JoJo II
H. M. Lewis, New London, Conn.	Lenroc
Winsor Reed, Larchmont, N. Y.	Blue Waters

(a) H. A. Powell, Wioming, Del.
(b) E. K. Glennan, Norfolk, Va. Ginger V
(c) W. W. Friend, New York City. Caprice

(a) Joins fleet at Chesapeake City, Md.
(b) Joins fleet at Hampton, Va.
(c) Leaving New York Nov. 1. Will catch fleet on Indian River.

Chad Is Serving In Reserve Army

REGINA, Sask. (AP) — Johnny Chad, former Saskatoon and Edmonton junior hockey star who played with Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League last season, is serving with the Canadian (Reserve) Army at Regina under the four-months compulsory training plan.

(Members of Chad's family in Prince Albert, Sask., said he has applied for authority to obtain a passport in hope he will be able to return to Black Hawks this coming season but that his application has not yet been ruled upon.)

American Pro League

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15 (AP) — Standings in the American Professional Football League:

	Won	Lost	Pts. For	Pts. Agst.
Columbus	3	0	62	14
New York	3	1	59	24
Cincinnati	1	1	43	23
Buffalo	0	2	7	55
Milwaukee	0	3	17	58

Schedule: Wednesday at Akron, Ohio—Cincinnati vs. Columbus. Sunday at New York—Columbus vs. New York. At Buffalo—Cincinnati vs. Buffalo.

Iowa Soldiers Will Receive Grid Suits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—Football equipment from Iowa State College was on its way to Camp Claiborne, La., this week, where it will go into immediate use by two Army units.

Regimental teams of the 185th Field Artillery and the 168th Infantry will make use of the former Cyclone suits. Both regiments are made up for most part of Iowa enlisted personnel.

Meet Baby Porkers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla.—The Oklahoma Aggie freshman football team, with two games behind it, will have until Oct. 24 to prepare for its third game of the 1941 season. Next contest is scheduled for that date against the University of Arkansas frosh at Fort Smith, Ark.

The A. & M. yearling squad has steadily improved its performance on both offense and defense, but will have its hardest assignment with the Baby Porkers. Two new players who have joined the Aggie frosh include Blair Brown of Oklahoma City, a fullback; and Otis Schellstede of Blackwell, a center.

Real Snare

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Mike Balitsaris, Tennessee's star end from Pittsburgh, Pa., is considered one of the best basketball guards in the Southeastern Conference. He played a big part in helping the Vols clinch the hoop championship last winter.

Basketball has no doubt helped Balitsaris to become a glue-fingered catcher of football passes. His catch of Butler's pass in the end zone against Furman was a real snare.

Cross-Country 'Runs' in Airplanes May Be 'Just a Breeze' to These Air Cadets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RANDOLPH FIELD, Texas—"Cross-country flights? Ah, they'll be easy."

"Nothing to it—the snap part of the course."

Those remarks came from a couple of new Aviation Cadets at Randolph Field, Texas, "West Point of the Air." It could have been "idle talk," but usually on the flying line, Cadet conversation has good foundation.

In this case, Aviation Cadets Robert Wheaton of Putnam, Conn., and James Dale of Wise, Va., have reasons for their confidence.

Last spring both were captains of college cross-country teams, Wheaton at the University of Connecticut and Dale at Virginia Military Institute. Wheaton was captain of the track team, too, and headed the tennis players his freshman year.

They're Aviation Cadets now, recent graduates of primary training schools. In 20 weeks they'll be full-fledged pilots in the Army Air Corps.

Sure of themselves, of their ability to find their way home in basic trainers because of their college cross-country runs, they are dubious of distant flights by their classmates.

"We're in good shape but how about Cadets like Roger Newberry of Cleveland, Yale's 1938 captain of the 150-pound crew? What would he do should his gas run low—start rowing?"

College Cross-Country

By the Associated Press

Bowdoin 19, Colby 42.

College Soccer

By the Associated Press

Dartmouth 4, Wesleyan 3.

Good Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Seven of the 10 Michigan athletic teams which engaged in intercollegiate competition during the 1940-'41 school year finished either first or second in the Western Conference standings. Three of them, baseball, swimming, and tennis, won titles while four others placed second. The Wolverines in the other three sports finished third, fifth and seventh in hockey, wrestling and basketball respectively.

Yards Don't Count

IOWA CITY, Iowa (AP)—Just toward proving that yardage gained isn't the all-important thing in football:

Iowa football teams in 1939 and 1940 gained 86 less yards than their opponents but piled up 255 points to opponents' 189. Iowa won 10, lost 5, and tied one in that two year stretch.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

Favorite Eating Place of Visitors to Boston
COMPLETE LUNCHEONS 40c
Also a variety of sandwiches and salads at popular prices.
DINNERS 55c
Fresh foods from very best sources. A quiet atmosphere.
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street, at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOWL OF RICE Chinese RESTAURANT
Special Luncheon 40c
De Luxe Dinner 55c
Special Sunday Dinner 55c to 85c
175 Massachusetts Avenue

"Where Men Enjoy Dining"
English Tea Room
31 Newbury St.
Com. 8499

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily.

OLA NORWEGIAN RESTAURANT
14 Corver Street
Luncheons—Dinners
Smörgåsbord in our cool garden
Open Sundays

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Announces
SUNDAY DINNER and SUPPER
again being served from noon to eight
222 Newbury St., near Exeter COM. 5370

Fascinating Food
WINKLES-IN-TOWN
35 River St., Off Beacon St.
Luncheon 11:30-2 Dinner 5 to 7:30
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Marjorie Rose LAF. 2446

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

BROOKLINE, MASS.

THE MING CHINESE RESTAURANT
Serving Delicious Chinese and American Food
Will Open at 6 p. m. on
THURSDAY, OCT. 16th
at
1022 BEACON STREET
BROOKLINE
Near St. Mary's St. (Subway Entrance)
ASPinwall 9242

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Hotel COMMANDER
Hospitable . . . Charming
Colonial Atmosphere
MAIN DINING ROOM—DRUM GRILL
Across from Christian Science Church
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SOUTH SUDBURY, MASS.

SUDBURY INN
(TEA HOUSE)
Boston Post Rd., Route 20, So. Sudbury, Mass.
Specializing .75 Luncheons
$1.00 Dinners
Baked Bean Supper Sat. Night
Facilities for Dancing Parties, Banquets, Etc.
Phone Sud. 3034

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
DAILY DINNERS . . . 75c, $1
SUNDAY DINNERS . 75c, $1
Main 4-5500

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

Good food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack, N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

TEANECK, N. J.

Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck N. J.

CHESTER, PA.

IN CHESTER, PA., IT'S THE
WASHINGTON HOUSE RESTAURANT
Completely air conditioned where fine foods support an old historic reputation!
417 MARKET STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Colony House
1235 LOCUST STREET
Charming Atmosphere ★ Delicious Food
Moderate Prices
Luncheon 12:00 to 3:00—Dinner 5:30 to 8:00
Sunday Opening Later Kingsley 9786

MONTEVISTA DINING ROOM
63rd and Oxford Streets
DINNERS—75c and $1.00
5:00 to 8:00 P. M.
SUNDAY DINNER—$1.00
12:00 to 8:00 P. M.
HOME COOKED DELICACIES

John Harkinson
5333 Germantown Ave.
Lunch 12:00 to 2:30
Dinner 5:00 to 8:00
Sunday Dinner 12 to 8
Under original Harkinson management

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

Suwannee Country

STEPHEN FOSTER would have loved the picture—a laughing boy in tattered overalls and a shirt patched crazily with many colors; a blue bandanna knotted loosely at his throat, and a banjo on his knee.

He lounged in the deep-amber sunlight of the Florida afternoon, his back against a friendly pine, his bare, coal-black feet slapping the white sand in perfect time to the twanging of his banjo. His slim fingers danced upon the strings. He threw back his head, he laughed, and he sang:

"Oh, once I had a purty gal—
I brung her from de Souf;
She wropped her hair so mighty tight
She couldn't shut her mouf—"

This, then, was how it was on the Suwannee—home of the old folk, lazy river of the roamer's dreaming. This, then, was how the Negroes were along the banks of the little stream made famous by the melancholy minstrel genius who never saw it.

* * *

Perhaps a better phrasing would be that this was a glimpse of the life that existed in Foster's ultra-romantic imagination. It was a single picture from a book of contrasts. Once, long ago, these banks may have been thronged by singing Negroes; every powder-colored shack may have been a haven of sweet music, and every graybeard a prototype of Uncle Remus. The songs and folk tales are still here, but they must be sought out now. Many of these Negroes are more interested in their cotton and other realities than in the tribulations of Bre'r Rabbit.

The newcomers who would find the river that their minds have mirrored must be willing to use a little effort. They must ask questions and be prepared to linger, for the Suwannee Negroes seem to lack the happy eagerness to talk that one finds in some parts of the rural South. I found them more reticent than their brothers of the Alabama and Mississippi Black Belt regions, who take the keenest delight in idling away time with anyone who will listen.

* * *

Yet, one encounters moments along this river that are not easily brushed from memory. At a little shanty near the south Georgia community of Edith, I heard a haunting lullaby that filtered through my mind for days. It was sung by a girl-mother, a white towel wrapped about her head, and a tiny bundle of ebony snuggling to her breast. The words of her song ran:

"Mama's gonna buy you a li'l lap dog—
Hush, precious dumplin', don't you cry;
Tight up yo' eyes sweetes' choc'lit drap,
Mama's gonna bake you a apple pie—"

At the town of Fargo, in extreme southern Georgia, the visitor comes upon a granite monument to Stephen Foster, enclosed by an iron fence and glistening in its deep green setting. When one looks for the first time upon the near-by stream, holding in mind the drowsily-picturesque scene of imagination, there is a sudden rush of disappointment. One looks in vain for the Negroes and their banjoes and the rolling fields of cotton and corn. The river is little more than a creek, flowing in blue-clear swiftness from the darkly mysterious interior of the near-by Okefenokee Swamp.

* * *

It is best to suppress this early disappointment. As the river tumbles along on its two hundred and fifty mile course, hurrying between banks lined with cedars and pines, it broadens gradually, meshes into a reddish color, and enters a sleepy land of swinging moss and majestic oaks. The highway drops suddenly into the Suwannee Valley, and here are the broad fields, stately manor houses, and the banjo-carrying Negroes.

To some extent, the Alabama-Mississippi pattern of folklore holds true in this region; but, in a large number of instances, variations are found. For example, Bre'r Alligator is a most important character, and Bre'r Terrapin comes dangerously close to knocking the crown of heroism off Bre'r Rabbit. It was here, also, that they told me of another legendary railroad hero besides the mighty John Henry. This was Old Pete—"He lay his head on de track one day, go to sleep, an' wreck a freight. He wake up slow-lak, an' he say, 'Dese gnats gittin' pow'ful worrisome!' "

If they have a long dry spell in the Suwannee country, they bury grasshoppers with feet turned up; this, they assure you, will bring rain. Every garden is planted liberally in radishes, for the spicy plant keeps trouble away. It is good luck to give every white visitor an egg; and, if a girl yearns for courtship, she may realize her desire by drinking water from a bell.

* * *

My one keen disappointment along the Suwannee lay in my inability to gain an invitation to a "play party." The rural Negro eagerly welcomes the white man to most of his gatherings; he is pleased immensely to share the hearth of his cabin. But, when he plays, he prefers that only members of his own race—those he knows intimately—be present. I think this shyness rests in the fact that he does not trust himself emotionally while at play. The "play party" is his safety valve, where he can throw aside the stoic dignity that he assumes among his white neighbors.

Once I told an old Negro friend: "You people are the world's greatest actors," and he replied after some thought: "Us tries too hard to fret lak you white folks, an' when us frets, us doin' some mighty big actin.' Us ain't meant to be sad-lak—happy people totes deir burdens lightest."

LUTHER CLARK

By Courtesy of the Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fé, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"TWO MUSICIANS": *A Painting by Joseph A. Fleck*

JOSEPH AMADEUS FLECK was born in Vienna in 1893. Educated at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, he later came to the United States, where he received his American citizenship papers in 1927.

Mr. Fleck has lived in Taos, New Mexico, where he has painted the surrounding countryside and native types. His pictures have brought him numerous medals, awards, and mentions.

Homesteading On Puget Sound

YOU WOULD THINK that building our first little home on Sentinel would be the outstanding adventure of the year. It was nothing of the sort. Sentinel itself was our home. We loved the camp among boulders up on top. We loved the tent with one whole side open to the south, where we could lie at night and watch the stars, and in the early morning see the day slowly break. We didn't feel the need of any more home than we had. But we were beguiled by the notion of getting a house as easily as birds get theirs.

And now that we had it, there was nothing to do but build those four dark, in-shutting walls. So we built them. Two-by-fours for studding and rafters. Two-by-tens for floor joists. Beech boards for walls and floors, shakes for the roof, two tiny windows. We had everything we needed. It lay in a heap on the level plateau on the western side of Sentinel where we meant to build, in the lee of the hill, sheltered from the prevailing southeast winds.

Farrar decided on a shed roof because it was both useful and easy to build. I decided that the shack should be as near the ground as we could squeeze it—I like a floor on a level with the ground so one can feel he isn't really going into a house at all.

It took us two weeks to build the little eight-by-ten house, working in between other tasks. We set up the stove at the front end of the shack, a little railed galley stove which Dad Chevalier gave us. We built a table under the window in the front wall and another under the window diagonally opposite in the side wall. With boxes for seats, we were equipped with desks which could be transformed into dining-tables or shelves for cooking at the proper times.

Across the back end, we built a narrow double bunk, with closet space between the end of it and the wall. Farrar made the bunk springy by using slender poles for lengthwise slats, which gave easily under our weight. Thin shakes over the poles kept the bedding from going through. It was comfortable, and fragrant of cedar and fir. We gathered fir boughs to put under the bed so that it would seem like out of doors. But we couldn't see the sleeping world from our bunk.

There was ample shelf room for papers, books, supplies, fishing tackle, jars of pebbles, and everything we had, over the tables and bunk. And if there was no room left to walk in, we had plenty just outside on the mossy ledge.—From "Living High," by JUNE BURN. (New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce.)

Dry Weather

The Earth
Stands like a beggar
At the door of the sky
Beseeching alms.
Good sir, a few coins
A few shining coins
A few coins in my two hands
Of the bright and blessed rain.

HENRY BESTON

Suwannee

Still are the moss-draped trees
Down by the Suwannee;
Hushed is the evening breeze
There by the Suwannee.
Dark are the waters deep;
Silent the shadows
Where gentle mem'ries sleep
In the dark Suwannee.

BARBARA WILSON

God's Children Are Gay

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS EASY to be joyous when one has learned to have faith in good. The spiritually-minded are not easily cast down; nor is their gladness superficial or frivolous. True gaiety springs from the infinite source of all that is lovely, happy, and enduring. God Himself supplies it.

It has remained for Christian Science, which Mary Baker Eddy discovered three quarters of a century ago, to proclaim the joyousness which accompanies pure religion. The forebodings of conventional theology cannot blight this heaven-born joy. The gladness of heart which Christian Science unfolds is explained by these words written by Mrs. Eddy in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 57): "Happiness is spiritual, born of Truth and Love. It is unselfish; therefore it cannot exist alone, but requires all mankind to share it."

In a delightful passage of Scripture in which the prophet Zechariah foretells the return of his people from captivity into their home land, we find this verse (Zechariah 8:5): "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." Gloom and foreboding, regrets and disappointments, are quickly laid aside when we allow ourselves, like little children, to become conscious, even for a moment, of the presence of good. Children, willing to expect good, seldom fail to find it. The depressing cares with which human existence seems to be surrounded often darken this early joy and bid mortals worry and fret, grow old and die. Yet all would willingly seek the remedy if only they knew its value. Christian Scientists have found it in Mrs. Eddy's teachings, and in a satisfying measure they are proving that joy is available even in dark hours. For many of them the fears which often go with what is known as making a living, have given place to an assured sense of divine Love's protecting care.

No one should frown at gladness of heart, for it is never out of place. When it wells up unselfishly, it cannot be wanton or harmful. A sunbeam does its work impartially. It lights up dark corners in obedience to the nature of its source. So, too, the gladness of the Christian Scientist is not put on or taken off to suit the modes and foibles of mortal thinking. It is the natural expression of spiritual grace, found by all who understand God to be their real Life and their unfailing substance. To learn to be joyous is not hard. Seldom, in fact, does anyone need to be taught how to be happy. Once consciousness becomes accustomed to expecting good, because God, divine Spirit, is All-in-all and everywhere present, cobwebs of fear disappear from darkened crannies of human thinking, and ugly memories give place to the new-born wonder which hails God's loving care for all His children. Christ Jesus well knew the source of joy, and sought patiently to teach his followers how they too might share in it. On one occasion he reminded his disciples (John 16:22), "I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you." This is a lesson which all of us need to learn, for we are often tempted to believe that human joy depends on the presence or good will of some person. Wherever God is, and He fills all space, there is gaiety in abundance, for God is divine Principle, and not a finite personal being.

Perhaps there is no surer way to capture man's God-bestowed inheritance of joy and gladness than by cultivating gratitude. Gratitude for good is a window in consciousness through which the sunshine of God's goodness comes streaming in. Gratitude does not require material objects for its foundation. Material objects have nothing to do with gaiety and happiness; in reality they can neither give joy nor take it away. Joy is a quality of thought, which abides constantly with us when we learn that it is established in divine Principle, and not in the ups and downs of varying material fortunes. The joy which swells in a heart stirred to adoration of God is in no danger of being mistaken for flippancy or disrespect. It carries with it a healing balm that quiets fear and helps to detach human thoughts from false, self-centered moorings. Mrs. Eddy overcame neglect and persecution with the joy which grew out of her love for all mankind. In a beautiful poem, affectionately treasured by her followers, she wrote this tender prayer (Poems, p. 4):

"O gentle presence, peace and joy and power;
O Life divine, that owns each waiting hour,
Thou Love that guards the nestling's faltering flight!
Keep Thou my child on upward wing tonight."

Securely shielded by divine Love, God's children are always gay.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese.]

Os filhos de Deus são alegres

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

É FÁCIL ser alegre quando se aprendeu a ter fé no bem. Os que são de mentalidade espiritual não ficam facilmente acabrunhados; e a sua felicidade não é superficial nem frívola. A verdadeira alegria jorra da fonte infinita de tudo o que é belo, feliz, e duradouro. É o próprio Deus quem a dá.

Coube à Ciência Cristã, descoberta por Mary Baker Eddy há três quartos de século atraz, proclamar a alegria que acompanha a religião pura. Os prognósticos da teologia convencional não podem toldar esta alegria vinda do céu. A alegria de coração que a Ciência Cristã faz surgir é explicada por estas palavras escritas por Mrs. Eddy no seu livro-texto *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras, pg. 57): "A felicidade é espiritual, nascida da Verdade e do Amor. É desprendida de si mesma; por isso não pode existir sozinha mas requer que tôda a humanidade dela participe."

Num encantador trecho das Escrituras, em que o profeta Zacarias prediz ao seu povo que está no cativeiro a volta à terra natal, encontramos êste versículo (Zacarias 8:5): "E as ruas da cidade serão cheias de meninos e meninas, que brincarão nas ruas dela." A melancolia e os presságios, o desgôsto e o desapontamento são rapidamente postos de lado quando consentimos, como se fossemos crianças pequenas, em nos tornarmos concientes da presença do bem, ainda que só por um momento. As crianças que esperam achar o bem, raramente deixam de encontrá-lo. Os cuidados aflitivos que parecem estar ao redor da existência humana muitas vezes obscurecem esta alegria nascente e induzem os mortais a ficarem tristes e apoquentados, a envelhecerem e morrerem. Não obstante, todos procurariam voluntariamente o remédio se lhe conhecessem o valor. Os Cientistas Cristãos acharam-no nos ensinamentos de Mrs. Eddy e estão provando em proporção compensadora que podem prevalecer-se da alegria até mesmo em horas sombrias. Para muitos dêles os temores que acompanham o que se chama ganhar a vida, cederam lugar a um sentimento reconfortante do cuidado protetor do Amor divino.

Ninguém deveria franzir o cenho ao deparar com a alegria que nasce do coração, porque ela nunca está fora de propósito. Quando brota expontaneamente ela não pode ser petulante ou nociva. Um raio de sol efetua seu trabalho com imparcialidade. Ilumina cantos escuros em obediência à natureza de sua fonte. Assim, também a alegria do Cientista Cristão não é coisa que êle usa ou deixa de usar para se adaptar ao convencionalismo e às fraquezas do pensar mortal. Ela é a expressão natural da graça espiritual, encontrada por todos os que compreendem ser Deus a sua verdadeira Vida e sua substância infalível. Não é difícil aprender a ser alegre. De fato é raro que se tenha de ensinar alguém como ser alegre. Uma vez que a nossa consciência se habitua a quedar-se na expectativa do bem, porque Deus, Espírito divino, é Tudo-em-tudo e está presente em tôda a parte, as teias de aranha do médo desaparecem dos escaninhos obscuros do pensar humano, e as lembranças torpes cedem lugar à maravilha recem-nascida que proclama o desvêlo carinhoso de Deus para com todos os Seus filhos. Cristo Jesús conhecia bem a fonte da alegria e procurava pacientemente ensinar aos seus discípulos como participarem dela. Numa ocasião êle lhes chamou a atenção para isto, dizendo (S. João 16:22), "Mas outra vez vos verei, e o vosso coração se alegrará, e a vossa alegria ninguém vô-la tirará." Esta é uma lição que todos nós precisamos aprender, porquanto muitas vezes sentimo-nos tentados a acreditar que a alegria humana depende da presença ou da boa vontade de alguma pessoa. Onde quer que Deus esteja, e Êle enche todo o espaço, há alegria em abundância, porque Deus é Princípio divino, e não um ser pessoal e finito.

Não há, talvez, maneira mais segura de nos assenhorearmos da herança de alegria e felicidade que Deus nos legou do que cultivando a gratidão. A gratidão por tudo o que é bom, é uma janela na conciência através da qual os raios de sol da bondade de Deus jorram para dentro. A gratidão não necessita de objetos materiais para que lhe sirvam de base. Os objetos materiais nada têm a ver com a alegria e felicidade; na realidade êles não podem dar alegria nem tirá-la. A alegria é uma qualidade do pensamento, e ela permanece constantemente conosco quando aprendemos que ela está estabelecida no Princípio divino e não nos altos e baixos da caprichosa sorte material. A alegria que transborda de um coração que desperta para a adoração de Deus não corre perigo de ser encarada como volubilidade ou desrespeito. Ela traz consigo um bálsamo curativo que aquieta o mêdo e ajuda o pensamento humano a se desprender do falso ancoradouro em que estava emsimesmado. Mrs. Eddy venceu o descaso e a perseguição com a alegria que lhe nascia do amor que votava a tôda a humanidade. Num lindo poêma, que seus adeptos prezam com muita afeição, ela escreveu esta terna prece (Poêmas, pg. 4):

"Oh gentil presença, paz, alegria, e poder;
Oh Vida divina que acolhes a esperança de cada hora;
Tu Amor que zelas pelo vôo primeiro da avezinha,
Cuida de meu filho hoje à noite, quando para o alto o vôo alçar."

Amparados com segurança no Amor divino os filhos de Deus manifestam constante alegria.

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtém-se escrevendo à Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã (The Christian Science Publishing Society), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Besieged By an Army of Little Flowers

I NEVER SAW those colors ripple so gaily to the wind as on the April morning that, having come late to this adobe as on the night just past, I opened my door in early sunshine and stepped out.

The desert, I saw, was in bloom.

Not every spring does the stone roll back like this, but only when the rain and the snows and the sun combine fortuitously to decree it. I had not seen the miracle before, road-runners though we had been for years, criss-crossing the southwestern wastes in all directions, across the Antelope Valley and down into Death Valley, beside the Salton Sea and over the Yuma dunes, across Nevada sagebrush, Arizona mesas, alkaline playas of the Amargosa Desert, spaces of the Gila Desert where solid things have the unreality of mirage. I knew occasional flowery spots, brief blossomings licked by blast of wind and blaze of sun; I knew the secretive blooming of the desert shrubs, in flowers without petals, or lonely corollas falling beside some seepage of water in the high clefts of the hills, where even the bees, you'd think, would not thread their way to find them. . . .

But here to my feet, that April morning, swept a radiant populace of flowers, sprung overnight, it seemed to me, from what had looked barren soil. . . .

The desert flora at all ordinary times is grandly, confidently monotonous, made up of certain hardy species little varied over an area as great as the two Virginias plus the two Carolinas. That is the norm, the always present uncompromising reality, in season or out. But this other, this dazzling profusion of color and dancing shapes, this unexpected smile breaking over the Mojave's stern face, was all herbaceous, made of delicate annuals. The sea of bloom was only ankle-deep; many species were not an inch tall, though with flowers sometimes two inches across. In this fashion the beautiful little rose Namas, the desert stars like English daisies, desert-gold, tiny-tim, and humble gilia with its petals the color of moonlight on frost made a dense carpet that it seemed heartless to tread upon.

Above this close undermat danced a second tier of flowers, goldenglow and white tidy-tips and desert dandelions with heads of canary yellow. And, pervading the sunny waste with fragrance, rose sprawling sand-verbenas, lavender as they are pink. There was a lupine blazing here and there throughout, a taper of royal purple. There were the scabiosa sages, salvias really, that the Spanish settlers called *chia*, whose brilliant blue two-lipped flowers leap out of a tiny sphere of bracts. There were desert mallows, with their crumpled dusty leaves and flowers varying from vivid apricot to deep grenadine.

But most profuse, most constantly in motion on their hair-fine stems, most innocently frail, were the blue gilias. Some were clear white, some lilac, some true blue, some with yellow eyes, some tall, some dwarf; what looked like many species was only one variable kind, *Gilia Davyi*. When the wind blew, and these children of the desert danced, their fragrance was blown quite away; when the sun baked perfume from the sand-verbena, the gilias' odor was smothered. But when I brought them inside the cool adobe room, I became aware of a tender perfume stealing into my thoughts, getting into my dreams at night. Every day, every hour, you saw the gilias, but you never got used to the sheer improbability that anything so dainty could be put forth from the Mojave. . . .

Above the two tiers of flowers there rose spindling examples of a third. Here and there, for instance, a slim wand of lilac larkspur. Or thistle sage, kingly tufts of cottony silver thick with long mauve salvia flowers the longer for their orange anthers. And an aster with lavender heads in bold clumps of twenty blooms and more

In all, those April days yielded to my vasculum some seventy-five species. Large as this number sounds, it is not a greater variety than would be found at a corresponding stage of seasonal development anywhere else; what brought delight was the sheer abundance of the bloom, the feeling that we were besieged by an army of little flowers.—From "The Road of a Naturalist," by DONALD C. PEATTIE. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

New Mexico Is Color

This overheard at the San Domingo dances:
Elsewhere color is passive, meant to be worn—
New Mexico is color.

I never knew before that red could shout,
Yellow could writhe in the sun,
Or green could flow like a river!

ELIZABETH COPMANN

A Wealth of Inspiration

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

In the Church Manual of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mary Baker Eddy has stated, "It shall be the privilege and duty of every member, who can afford it, to subscribe for the periodicals which are the organs of this Church."

The Christian Science Journal
"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor
"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-5

SCIENCE AND HEALTH with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges ... 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Catalogue will be sent upon request

Intimate Message: Washington

Women's Thinking Gets Appreciation ..... *By Mary Hornaday*

Being a woman, I never thought I'd be "covering" the Army and Navy.

For the last few days, that's all I've been doing, due, it seems, to decision of Army and Navy chiefs that women's thinking is vital to "all-out" defense.

Both the Army and Navy have recently appointed women to the public relations staff and already they are leading women reporters in Washington a merry chase.

Last week, soon after she was officially named the Navy's first woman editor, Mrs. Louise Daniels, wife of a State Department official, led an expedition of women writers to the naval operating base at Norfolk, Va. Newspapers paid their correspondents' boat fare to Norfolk, but all expenses at the base were on the Navy.

A bus met us at the boat and hauled us to the naval training station where we interviewed new recruits, to the boat shed where we watched a man-overboard drill, to the Navy's largest mess hall where we took a tray and ate fish, vegetables and lemon pie along with several thousand sailors, to the drill hall where we saw recruits being promoted with ceremonial drill to trade schools or sea duty, and finally to a Navy fighting ship where the Captain entertained us at tea and invited one of us to cut a pink-and-white cake that was inscribed: "Welcome to the ——."

Military Secrets Real Secrets to Women?

The ship has to remain anonymous. Navy orders, though the Captain's picture was published, and anyone who knew the Navy well enough to recognize him would undoubtedly know what ship we were on. A number of other things we saw were also put down as "restricted areas." "Don't mention you were even here," we were told, although most of us wouldn't have recognized a military secret if we'd come face to face with it.

Women aren't supposed to be interested in such things as bombsights or big guns and they aren't being invited by the Navy to see them.

Both Mrs. Daniels and Mrs. William P. Hobby, the chief of the Army's new Women's Interests Section, take the view that women won't read the technical information the Army and Navy usually put out concerning, say, a new ordnance plant out in Illinois, but they are deeply concerned about what their sons are eating, how they get their laundry done, whether they have enough warm clothes, what they do in their leisure time.

Back in Washington, Mrs. Hobby had called a conference of representatives of 31 national women's organizations to hear Army officers tell them how much the morale of their sons in the Army depends on the attitude of their mothers and sweethearts back home.

One high Army official frankly told the women that if it hadn't been for their womenfolk cheering them on in the Civil War, the Confederates wouldn't have been half the gallant fighters they were.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt suggested that women have a spiritual responsibility that goes beyond telling men folk that they've read how well they are being cared for at camp, and are proud of them for serving their country.

Women Have a Vital Role to Play

It's women's place, she indicated, to interpret to men why "this is a crisis that matters." Morale in the Army today, she pointed out, hinges on the soldier's realization that the American way of life is in imminent danger and is worth fighting for. She proposed that women lead the way in establishing forums at Army camps and in defense centers where the question "What are we fighting for?" could be discussed from every point of view.

Mrs. Hobby's conference was directed especially to the club women of the Nation. Other women will be reached through the press, the radio and through a question-and-answer service that Mrs. Hobby maintains in her office. Before Mrs. Hobby left her job on the Houston, Texas, Post to come to Washington, the Army had already conducted one all-woman junket to Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va. There, after a 150-mile trip by a convoy of Army station wagons, we were shown the mechanical housekeeping equipment which enables the Army to give its men in the field more clean clothes, more baths, better food, and heavier-soled shoes than any Army in history has ever had. The Navy subsequently conducted a feminine expedition to the kitchens of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and has indicated that others are in the offing.

Both the Army and Navy care a lot more in this war what women think of them than they ever did before.

The Country Speaks: Chicago

Things Are Not Always as They Seem ..... *By Ralph W. Cessna*

A "dues" picket in front of a gate of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's sheet and tin mills in Gary the other day stopped a woman worker on her way through to work, most likely to discuss with her the wisdom of paying up her union dues. That was his job there, a legitimate job under the union contract. His move was mistaken as a sign of belligerence and a policeman intervened. The policeman in the ensuing excitement was tripped up. The picket and several others were carted off to jail.

Whether the subsequent walkout of some 8,000 employees was specifically ordered in reprisal for this act, or, in fact, was based even indirectly on this incident is still questionable. But what had the same effect as a strike was in any event popularly attributed to this one lone incident, involving but one worker and one union representative.

The fact of the matter is that the strike or disturbance, or whatever one calls it, at this plant, was but one of many that have been upsetting the steel industry for months. There has hardly been a day when some plant or some department of some plant in Gary, or Youngstown, or Cleveland, or Pittsburgh hasn't had to shut down or hasn't had its production curtailed by minor labor difficulties. The disturbances, at this time of writing at least, have all been settled, but only after varying periods of inaction on the production lines. The reasons have been almost as numerous as the disturbances —that is, the direct, immediate, official reasons.

Showdown on Closed Shop

Behind it all, the industry has now begun to realize, is a pattern, the pattern of a Nation-wide campaign to force a showdown between labor and the industry on the closed shop. Union leaders do not officially admit that there is such a campaign. It is known to exist, though. And all these little disturbances, including the one here where 8,000 workers walked out supposedly because one picket was taken to jail, are a conscious part of it. The unions have sought opportunities to increase their numbers, but more particularly to make a show of their strength to the plant owners.

The point is that, as we said, things are not always as they seem. It is so easy to seize upon something tangible and simple and near at hand and understandable as a cause. These incidents make good human interest newspaper stories. They are plausible reasons for labor troubles. No great amount of reasoning is necessary to fit the available pieces together in an acceptable form in situations like the above.

To get back from it far enough to see things as a whole one needs both full information, and the patience to think things through. The right sort of perspective gives the onlooker in this steel labor union business a view that is quite different from that which he gets standing there watching the police cart a picket off to jail.

Isolated Incidents Valueless

It is just exactly like judging the outcome and the causes of a war by viewing or reading about one isolated battle, in which there are specific, immediate objectives. One wouldn't say that the reason for the last World War was that such and such a general wanted very much to occupy Hill 14.

Today's problems are big in proportion to the continuous extension of means of communication and transportation, in proportion to the growing interrelationship of all peoples. We do not live within the confines of our own front yard. And we cannot understand what is going on in the world, or its effect on us, and on that front yard, by forming our views and our interpretations in terms of what we can see there from our front porches.

It's the old story of the newspaperman who wasn't a good newspaperman because he "couldn't see the woods for the trees." The details got in his way, and he missed the really important point behind it all. Today not only the writers but the readers of newspapers must be good newspapermen, the kind that do not let the "trees" get in their way.

To Change the Subject:

Lest We Forget ..... *By Josephine L. Ripley*

The American Federation of Labor, in its recent annual convention in Seattle, Washington, indorsed aid to Russia. But in doing so, it also sounded a warning "lest the change in the war picture may give rise to a tendency among some enthusiasts to clasp the hand of Soviet Russia as a friend and ally in the defense of Democracy."

The Federation knows something about Communists and their manipulation of the unions.

A little over two years ago, in a tiny cubicle of an office in Portland, Oregon, a chubby, round-faced young man, not many years out of college, started a one-man fight against what he saw was "the enemy within."

He was S. Eugene Allen, Managing Editor of the Oregon Labor Press, an A. F. of L. organ.

Discovered Many Strange Activities

He had observed strange doings in the labor movement in his State. The more he watched the proceedings, the more convinced he became that something had decayed in Denmark. There was in Portland at that time an organization known as the International Labor Defense. It was a fine-sounding title. On the surface its function was to provide legal defense for labor, but young Allen was positive he detected an unpleasant odor beneath. It was a "front organization" for the Communist Party—that was his guess.

Two active members of the I. L. D. at that time were a young married couple with the cinema-sounding names of Dick and Dawn Lovelace. Dawn Lovelace, meantime, joined the American Newspaper Guild. Later, when called as a witness in the Harry Bridges trial, she confessed on the stand that her association with the Guild had been at the instruction of the Communist Party.

Another strange phenomenon arousing the suspicions of keen-eyed editor Allen was the broad-minded interest of Oregon labor groups in the international situation. Right in the midst of grave consideration of local labor problems, discussion would veer abruptly and for no apparent reason to conditions abroad.

From then on debate would wax furiously, not over the status of the workingman in Oregon, but over whether to vote to condemn all aggressor nations or just Fascist aggressor nations, or whether to submit a declaration of war to a referendum of the people. Mr. Allen also noted that the tenor of these resolutions appeared to vary in a manner corresponding to the shifting foreign policy of the Stalin government.

Evidences of "Enemy Within"

To most observers these pronouncements from labor conventions and other mass meetings seemed casual enough. To the Communists they were the convention's most important business. To Mr. Allen they were unmistakable evidence of "the enemy within."

He laid his plans carefully and systematically. His ammunition was facts—facts which would strip the mask from this enemy. He squinted calmly through his editorial bomb-sight, released his load, and a series of highly explosive articles found their mark.

As a result, Communists have been rather thoroughly evicted from the A. F. of L. ranks in Oregon. Mr. Allen personally disposed of three by producing unmistakable proof that they weren't really labor workers, but Communists from way back. One of these was a member of the Machinists' Union, another a business agent of the Waitresses' Union, and a third a member of the Teamsters' Union.

The Oregon State Federation of Labor Convention refused to seat a delegate from Salem upon protest filed by Mr. Allen exposing his Communist connections.

When I met Mr. Allen in Portland in July, these articles and other evidence revealing an underground Moscow-Oregon direct connection had just been placed in the hands of a printer. The material was to go into booklet form for distribution under the title, "The Enemy Within."

Evidence that this editorial bombshell was no dud was apparent shortly afterward in a resolution passed at an American Legion convention in Oregon commending the Labor Press and Mr. Allen for exposing "many Communists who are hiding behind legitimate organized labor."

While recognizing "that practical considerations make it expedient that we extend such assistance as we can to help Soviet Russia fight the Nazi war machine," as the A. F. of L. puts it, it is nevertheless wise for United States citizens to remember that even though "the enemy within" may not be as active now for obvious reasons, he's still potentially an "enemy," and he's still "within."

Bombyx Mori Plus Florida Sunshine Means Silk

Caterpillar family meals on mulberry leaves in Experiment Station hint great American industry

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"It must be the Florida sunshine that has captivated him," Mrs. F. J. Lewis said, waving her hand up toward Bombyx mori who sat on a twig munching a mulberry leaf. Bombyx—being Chinese—probably didn't understand her words, but his industrious demeanor explained why many observers think this toiler and spinner can be a means of solving the silk shortage problem in the United States, caused by the war.

Members of the Bombyx caterpillar family have worked enthusiastically in their new home at the Lewis Experimental Sericulture Station, on a farm 10 miles southwest of Palm Beach, Fla. So much so that sufficient silk has been produced this year to encourage farmers of the district to follow suit. We are witnessing the inauguration of a new industry.

Already the results of the Station's experiments have indicated that Florida's equable climate is hospitable to the growth of silkworms and mulberry trees and that new scientific methods of production will transfer much of the processing work from hands to machinery.

Bombyx mori, however, is not a newcomer to the United States, having visited this country, notably 100 years ago when energetic efforts to establish silk culture in New England reached a peak; then failed because of inadeqate planning and insufficient technical knowledge. But this time Bombyx comes under more favorable conditions. Experts in the United States Department of Agriculture have sponsored many surveys to discover where Bombyx will thrive best, and have taken great care in developing a type of mulberry tree that will assure him of the best type of food.

Pictures by Wide World

Florida Silk

Above: Silkworms being placed in egg boxes to spin their cocoons. The paper cones hold moths selected for breeding. Below: Florida silkworms feeding on mulberry leaves.

Best of Materials

After all, a spinner of Bombyx' reputation should have only the best materials to work with. According to Chinese tradition he has been the superior artist of his trade since before 2500 B. C. when Hsi-Ling-Shi, wife of the Emperor W'Hang, first discovered the secret of his method and developed silk culture on a scientific plan.

For many hundreds of years China carefully guarded its industry and was the sole source for silken goods. But despite its zealous precaution, the industry spread to Japan about 300 A. D. and a hundred years later, into India and Central Asia. Afterward woven fabrics were imported to Rome where they brought a price equaling their weight in gold. Such materials were first stripped down for the silken thread and were re-woven by superior European methods.

In the sixth century, Justinian, Emperor of Rome, decided to introduce the silk industry to the Western world. So, he persuaded two monks who had spent a great part of their lives in China to return and bring back to Rome the secrets of the culture. They carried out his wishes and smuggled out of China—after many exciting adventures—silkworms and eggs which they carried in their hollowed staves.

Tried in Colonial Days

It took several hundred years for silk culture to spread over the mountains of Italy into France, whence it reached England through Flemish artisans fleeing the sack of Antwerp in 1585. England attempted to implant the technique in its American colonies in 1623 when King James the First encouraged the culture in Virginia in preference to the raising of tobacco, "that pernicious and offensive weed." A copy of a book on silk culture written by John Bonoeil, a Frenchman, was given to every colonist who embarked to Virginia, and a fine of 10 pounds of tobacco was imposed on everyone who should fail to plant 10 mulberry trees for every 100 acres in his possession.

When Georgia was settled in 1732, the cultivation of silk was proposed and free land was offered to those who, when the land was cleared, would plant 100 mulberry trees for every 10 acres. Seeds and silkworms were distributed without cost and an expert from Italy —then a center of silk culture— was brought to the colony to instruct the planters in the art of silk growing. The plan was a temporary success for in 1759 the colony exported upward of 10,000 pounds of raw silk at a price two or three shillings higher per pound than that of any other country. To keep the plan constantly before the public, one side of the Georgia State Seal depicted silkworms in various stages of development.

In Pennsylvania a group of public-minded citizens headed by Benjamin Franklin solicited public subscription to purchase for free distribution mulberry seeds and silkworm eggs and to erect a public filature (a reeling house).

The War of Independence suspended most of the silk raising activities but after the war they sprang up again and reached the greatest height about 100 years ago when Congress urged farmers to grow mulberry trees, and State Legislatures upon learning of a new lucrative business offered bounties for cocoons and reeled silk.

The whole boom was built around the growth of a certain species of mulberry tree known as Morus multicaulus. Differing from Morus alba, or white mulberry, usually used for this purpose, the new species needed little care. It was regarded as very hardy and it produced a larger leaf, thereby requiring less labor picking leaves. Also, it was said to be ready for picking after the first year. Prices on this tree rose from $4 a hundred trees in 1836, to $500. However, in 1840 it was conclusively found to be insufficiently hardy for cultivation in North America. The crash was complete in 1844 when a blight affected almost all the mulberry trees, forcing the silk growers out of business.

Since then attempts have been made to revive silk culture, but none has been successful. The fundamental reasons given have been that only with great difficulty can mulberry trees and silkworms be raised in this country, and that the necessary work entailed in the production is essentially a household and hand process, still requiring, as in ancient times, infinite patience and an altogether disproportionate amount of human labor.

Procedure in Italy

In Italy during the silkworm season the entire house, including the bedrooms, is given over to the caterpillars upon which the workers lavish every attention, from dawn until late at night. For all this trouble and work they net only about 25 cents a day. In Japan and China such labor may bring the worker as low as 8 or 10 cents a day.

The Lewis project in Florida, however, offers promise of eliminating these economic hazards. Precise studies have uncovered means of protection against the mulberry blight. Hardier silk moths have been developed and a new cross between the white and black mulberry has insured food for the silkworms convertible into filaments of the highest quality.

To those who are skeptical of the rapid expansion of silk production in the United States, Lewis farm workers point out that the silkworms that produced all the varieties that supplied the United States with 80,000,000 pounds of raw silk annually, prior to the war, were carried by Persian monks from China to Europe in two hollow canes. And they believe that Bombyx plus Florida's sunshine can do it again.

Old Process Kept

Although silk culture is world wide, the processes of production have remained fundamentally the same. Bombyx mori has been the species of silkworm most extensively used since it produces a better silk.

The production of one ounce of eggs—about 30,000 in number—requires 1,500 pounds of leaves, which should yield 100 pounds of cocoons. This number of cocoons will shrink to about six pounds of raw silk.

During their lifetime silkworms undergo passive stages five different times. In four of these times moulting is accomplished when the skin they have outgrown is shucked off. The fifth marks the time they are ready to spin their cocoons. This occurs about 32 or 33 days after the worms have left the eggs, and are several inches in length.

A silkworm spins its cocoon much like a spider spins its web. From glands or sacs which terminate under the lower part of its mouth it exudes a substance which it winds around and around until it is enclosed within it. This substance coagulates immediately upon entering the air.

High Skill Needed

If the cocoon is not disturbed the caterpillar develops into a moth, and emerges 12 days later, destroying the silken container that held it. However, only a small percentage of moths are allowed to develop, for productive purposes.

Now the skill of the reeler is needed. Several handfuls of cocoons are put into almost boiling water and are brushed with a birch whisk to free the short outer pieces of "flosse" and to free the end of the continuous portion of the filament that is inside. Taking four to eight filaments—enough to make a thread—the reeler passes them through several guides to the reel, maintaining even filament diameters by adding fibers from partly spent cocoons.

Average consumption of silk in the United States before military restrictions were imposed on its use, it is estimated, required the output of about 20,000,000,000 silkworms.

Unafraid, Sept. 28—Oct. 6, 1941

By a Staff Artist

Industry, Arts, Radio Progress, Humanitarian Work Are Parts of City's Daily Life

Franklin Institute an Aid In Many Problems of Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—The Franklin Institute today is exemplifying Benjamin Franklin's own interest in defense as well as his delight in leading his fellow men along the paths of scientific research.

Many people are discovering that a close study of all the institute's working models and exhibits in any special line of scientific study can give them their first clear grasp of the principles underlying any technical work they are taking up for defense industries, in many cases.

Others are finding that a visit to the aviation section broadens their interest in reading news concerning aircraft and air force operations—while study of gyroscopic compasses and so on in the navigation sections widens their horizon in the field of nautical news.

And all the other departments of the Institute are adding similarly, in their different fields, to the interest which visitors have in following news developments of the day.

Direct Contributions

But the Franklin Institute is making many direct contributions to the defense program, too. For one thing, experts from many big defense industries in Philadelphia and outside of it, are making use of its famous technical library. For another, the precision machines in the Institute's shops have been drafted for defense work. Then the Fels Planetarium and the observatory on the roof have been proving useful in teaching air and ocean navigation.

Before the government builds a new set of large hangars, too, its experts are studying the results of a series of smoke-flow tests in a wind tunnel which it commissioned the Franklin Institute to undertake so as to determine the best location for the buildings. These tests have been conducted by the aviation section of the Institute, under the supervision of Ralph H. McClarren of its staff.

Even the traveling shows, circulated outside the Institute, are doing their part for defense. The chemistry exhibit on wheels, for example, has been leased by the Pennsylvania State College for use at 98 class centers where the Extension Service of the College is preparing thousands of high school graduates for special engineering jobs in defense industries.

Air-flow Tests

The Institute's motion picture of air-flow experiments is being used by a number of aircraft manufacturers in the education of new personnel and as a ready-reference for their engineering staffs.

One of the most elaborate exhibits ever introduced in the Institute is the Sun Oil Company's model showing all the operations involved in producing gasoline and other petroleum products—from the drilling and pumping of wells to the details of both the cracking and mercury refining processes. This is attracting special interest, naturally, in view of all the recent discussion of petroleum shortages.

Another new Institute feature which has additional interest because of increased wartime study of weather conditions in connection with air and sea navigation is the lately installed Hall of Weather. Various exhibits show the reasons for different weather conditions, and the different instruments—from anemometers to radio-reporting balloons — which are used in observing these conditions are displayed.

In the Hall of Mechanisms several display panels lent by the Frankford Arsenal show the steps in the manufacture of shells, cartridges and primers for artillery, ranging from ammunition for small arms to shells for 75-millimeter field guns.

In the Hall of Graphic Arts an exhibition of past and present British and American war posters has been attracting a good deal of attention. A display of British Air Raid Precaution literature has been on view also.

Quoting Franklin

Various quotations from Benjamin Franklin's letters have been printed recently in The Institute News. Many of them deal with his views — strongly stated — on defense and on public unwillingness to pay for it through taxes. But one, from a letter written in 1783 to a friend, David Hartley, reveals Franklin's views on the waste of war. In the course of it he writes:

"What would you think of a proposition, if I sh'd make it, of a family compact between England, France, and America? America wd be as happy as the Sabine girls, if she cd be the means of uniting in perpetual peace her father and her husband. What repeated follies are these repeated wars! You do not want to conquer & govern one another. Why then sh'd you continually be employed in injuring & destroying one another? How many excellent things might have been done to promote the internal welfare of each country: what bridges, roads, canals and other usefull public works & institutions, tending to the common felicity, might have been established with the money men foolishly spent during the last seven centuries by our mad wars in doing one another mischief! You are near neighbors, and each have very respectable qualities. Learn to be quiet and to respect each other's rights."

Gladys Muller

Retired Lathe Does Bit for Defense

Charles Schroth, shop foreman at the Franklin Institute, putting an old lathe—among the exhibits for several years—to work again on defense materials.

Wide World

Billionth Shell

Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance (right), as he was presented with the billionth shell produced by the Budd Wheel Company by Edward G. Budd, President of the company.

Budd Develops New Method Of Making Shells

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15—Edward G. Budd of Philadelphia, whose work in developing the shot-welding process and in applying it to all-steel airplanes and streamlined trains, is well known, has developed a new method of shell production. Using this method the Budd Wheel Company is now turning out more than 22,000 shells of seven different types every 24 hours.

The feature of the new mass production process developed in the plant is that high-frequency electro-magnetic induction units—built by the Budd Wheel Company itself—are provided at each forging machine for heating the stock.

This system of keeping the stock at the best temperature for the forging operation results in greatly reduced smoke, heat and dirt and in the practical elimination of scale.

After the forging machine helper places one end of a billet, cut from bar stock, into the heating coil the operation is entirely automatic. Only eight seconds are required to heat the stock for 60-millimeter shells to a temperature of 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Friends Service Committee Gives Liberally

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Relief work of many kinds, and in many different fields, is being carried on today by the American Friends Service Committee, with headquarters at 20 South 12th Street. This Quaker Committee is redoubling its efforts in this time of world conflict to give practical expression to the ideals of Christian, democratic brotherhood.

It is feeding children in France and some other countries. It is aiding refugees to overcome the obstacles in the way of leaving Europe and finding new homes. It is operating centers in North and South America where refugees can begin to learn how to fit into the communities in which they have moved. It is carrying on some work in the Orient, and it is continuing with its social service projects in underprivileged areas in the United States.

In a recent bulletin the Service Committee states that it "is primarily concerned with human need, regardless of nationality, race or religion. It values unallocated donations which may be applied to its relief of suffering according to the judgment of Service Committee representatives in the field."

Special Requests Honored

The bulletin adds, however, that "funds donated to the Service Committee, which are allocated to specific projects or are earmarked for a national group, are carefully expended for that purpose."

Of its work with hungry children in France, the Committee says: "It is a service responsive to changing conditions, admittedly inadequate in the face of widespread suffering, and reaching only the neediest."

At the present time, however, more than 50,000 French children in 400 schools are being given supplementary rations for their midday meal. These supplies include rice, cocoa, sugar and dried vegetables. In addition, milk is being distributed daily to some 10,000 babies. The food supply on hand for use in France is sufficient to last until about Feb. 1 only. However, 650 tons of Swiss milk is available for the Committee's use —if a transfer of funds for this purpose is approved by the State Department.

Work in Spain

Although most relief work in Spain has ended, the Service Committee is making efforts to arrange for distribution of milk to children in great need of more nourishment there. It is also considering the possibility of similar aid for children in some other countries where the food situation is critical.

During the summer just ended, the Committee carried on various activities designed to promote a better American understanding of human problems in all parts of the world—and so, to pave the way for a postwar era somewhat freed from prejudice and ignorance.

To help ministers, teachers, and leaders of groups of all kinds, to obtain a better background for the intelligent following of the news, 11 Institutes of International Relations were sponsored on the campuses of various colleges and universities. About 1,300 men and women attended complete 10-day sessions of these institutes, and about 20,000 heard separate lectures.

Work Camps

Work camps were operated, also, in various places where the help of the volunteer workers was much appreciated. In explaining the purpose of these camps, the Committee stated: "For students and professional people 'the way of work' is the best method of understanding the worker. Barriers of race, class and cultural differences tend to disappear in the fellowship of hard physical labor. Physical work in areas of tension, combined with periods for mediation and discussion, alters theoretical ideas and concepts so that one may have new insights into social and economic problems."

This summer about 500 college students and others took advantage of the opportunity to gain this experience and do this kind of relief work. They came from 30 communities in the United States and Latin-America. Seventy-two of them worked on "good neighbor" projects in Puerto Rico and Mexico. There they helped to build a school house, a cotton gin and other needed facilities.

Other groups lived in 18 camps in mining areas, industrial towns, and among sharecroppers and migrant workers. They built playgrounds, homes and other buildings needed locally, made gardens and carried on other reconstruction work. At the same time they studied housing, co-operatives, and the special problems of each community.

freeman huskies
Put a good thick chunk of leather between you and the weather. For all their weight "Huskies" are pliant and comfortable. Double Soles
$5.50
Worn with Pride by Millions
FREEMAN SHOE STORES
5616 Germantown Ave. 2736 Germantown Ave.
4662 Frankford Ave. 5536 N. 5th St.
All Stores Open Evenings
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRED. J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
You are invited to visit our NEW STORE and enjoy our antique jewelry and silverware, unusual hand wrought pieces in gold and silver, including diamonds, watches and modern jewelry.
109 South 13th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Mowbray Flower Shoppe
Artistic Floral Arrangements
For the Social Season
224 S. 17th Street Pen. 2028
Locust at 18th Street Pen. 1411
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
We deliver on the main line.

Ford Mercury Lincoln Zephyr
Authorized Dealers
KOELLE-GREENWOOD COMPANY
161 West Chelten Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Painting Decorating
WILSON H. EWART
1610 North Sydenham Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Ste. 9154

HB
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
HORTENSE BURNS
Gowns • Ensembles
4705 PINE STREET
Prices starting at $10.95
ALLegheny 5245 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HOUSE CLEANING AIDS
DUPONT PAINTS
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
SPORTING GOODS
HARDWARE
HOUSEFURNISHINGS
The F. C. GOODWIN CO.
36 West Chelten Ave., Germantown, Pa.
Ger. 2044 We Deliver
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings

THE STURGIS STORE
Greene and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Pa.
CO-ORDINATED FASHION ACCESSORIES
Leather and Fabric Bags
$1.00-$25.00
COSTUME JEWELRY
NECKWEAR
HANDKERCHIEFS
GLOVES — BELTS
HOSIERY

HAMILTON
School of Music and Dramatic Art
All Instruments
Voice, Theory
Radio & Dance Arranging
Beginners and Advanced Pupils
Teachers Courses
Open for Enrollment
Catalogue on Request
Chestnut St. and Glendale Rd. Upper Darby, Pa. Blvd. 4147
Presser Bldg. 1714 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa. Loc. 2485

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

It's an old tradition with Philadelphians to wear Siefert furs
It's an old tradition with Siefert's to maintain a high standard for their furs. Into the fourth generation goes the love of handling fine furs, the care in fitting them, the personal interest in each garment.
Carry on the tradition in your family with a Siefert fur . . .
Theo. F. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GOOD CLOTHES ARE LIKE GOOD FRIENDS
THEY WEAR WELL!
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
Suits $38.50 up
Topcoats $35.00 up
DOBBS HATS
$5 to $10
Jackson & Moyer
1010-1012 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
OPEN EVERY WED. NIGHT UNTIL 9

"TOWN BROWN"

Dark, rich brown suede with polished calf. A youthful casual pump or new sophisticated military strap, 7.95
HARPER'S
1338 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA., PA.

The Prison Academy of Appreciation
ROBERT G. POSEY, Director
1606 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. Pen. 1174
Classes of Appreciation in
Painting • Architecture • Music and Literature
Also a Course in Conversation Based on the "100 Best Books"

GIMBEL BROTHERS
PHILADELPHIA

KNIT FOR BRITAIN'S CHILDREN
Gimbels, in co-operation with the Bundles for Britain Committee, will help you knit sweaters and other warm garments for the children of Britain and see that they reach them before Christmas. We have the Fleisher Instruction Books for hand-knit articles (approved by Bundles for Britain) for only 25c, and a complete assortment of Fleisher Yarns from 42c to 95c a hank. ENROLL at Gimbels Today! Get your button telling of the work you are doing! No charge for instruction! Art Needlework—Second—Chestnut.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
Philadelphia
Open Wednesday Night Until 9 P. M.

Entire Block, Market, 11th to 12th Streets—Mail and Phone Orders Carefully Filled—LOCust 5200—Camden WX-1150 —Wilmington Enterprise 1-0160
SNELLENBURGS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

Choose Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats NOW!
Little Woman's slim-boxy coat with Kit Fox Collar
$69.95
Black Plum topped with a luxurious Kit Fox collar. A boxy coat that makes the little woman look taller, slimmer, younger. Tagged according to Wool Labeling Act. Other fitted and boxy models, stunning with Persian Lamb, Tipped Skunk, Blue Fox, Jap Mink or Dyed Fitch. Black, Brown and Blue. Rayon lined. Sizes 33½ to 45½.
Other Coats for Juniors, Misses, Women
$59.95 to $225.00
Snellenburgs Coats, Second Floor

Vast Philadelphia Program of Highway Improvement to Ease Auto Bottlenecks

Moves Costing $50,000,000 Under Way to Speed Traffic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—A $50,000,000 program for removing traffic bottlenecks in the Philadelphia area and for improving highways within the city is now getting under way, with the State and the City of Philadelphia participating in it.

For several years the main features of the program have been advocated by the Safety Council of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and now action of the 1941 Pennsylvania Legislature has made possible the spending of this $50,000,000 in the course of the next five years to carry out the scheme.

Under Pennsylvania statutes, the Commonwealth maintains a certain control over more than 160 miles of Philadelphia streets which are designated State highways. Because of this the Commonwealth is able to devote some of its funds to improvements of these city streets.

Defense Traffic Increase

Because of the huge defense contracts now taxing Philadelphia's industries to capacity and making the Delaware River one of the principal shipbuilding centers of the world, there has been a great influx of workers into the area and a very marked increase in traffic all through the city and its suburbs. This has made the problem of removing bottlenecks even more urgent.

In summer months, moreover, traffic from many busy Pennsylvania towns and thriving farm districts converges upon Philadelphia as it moves toward the New Jersey coast resorts.

Furthermore, the historic interest of the city itself is drawing an increasing number of tourists—while the spreading fame of such buildings as the Franklin Institute, the Fels Planetarium, the Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Art Museum is doing its part in bringing visitors to the city. Philadelphia's educational and musical opportunities are attracting more and more attention, too.

Need in Southwest

Completion of the new Philadelphia Municipal Airport—one of the largest and best equipped in the world—is likely to result in great industrial and housing developments in the southwest section of the city—and to demand better highway facilities in that section, too.

Linked with this airport's further development is the proposal for a vehicular tunnel under the Delaware River close to it. This tunnel, according to present plans, eventually would be the terminus of the high-speed Pennsylvania Turnpike—now completed between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. This would relieve much of the congestion of New Jersey-bound through traffic, by by-passing the central city entirely.

Such a tunnel would be a very great saver of time and trouble, also, for workers in the near-by Navy Yard and the Quartermaster's Depot who commute from the New Jersey side of the river.

Another proposal is that Delaware Avenue, which runs close behind the long line of Philadelphia's docks, should be made a through highway so that traffic between New York and New England and the South could avoid central city traffic without any extensive detour.

City Hall Bottleneck

Use of Benjamin Franklin Parkway, bringing pleasure car traffic from Fairmount Park suburban routes right into the center of the city at City Hall, has resulted in an urgent need for better facilities for distributing this traffic beyond that point.

Much of it has to traverse 15 blocks of narrow downtown streets in order to reach the Delaware River Bridge, which can handle it easily, and which on the Jersey side has an excellent system of approaches.

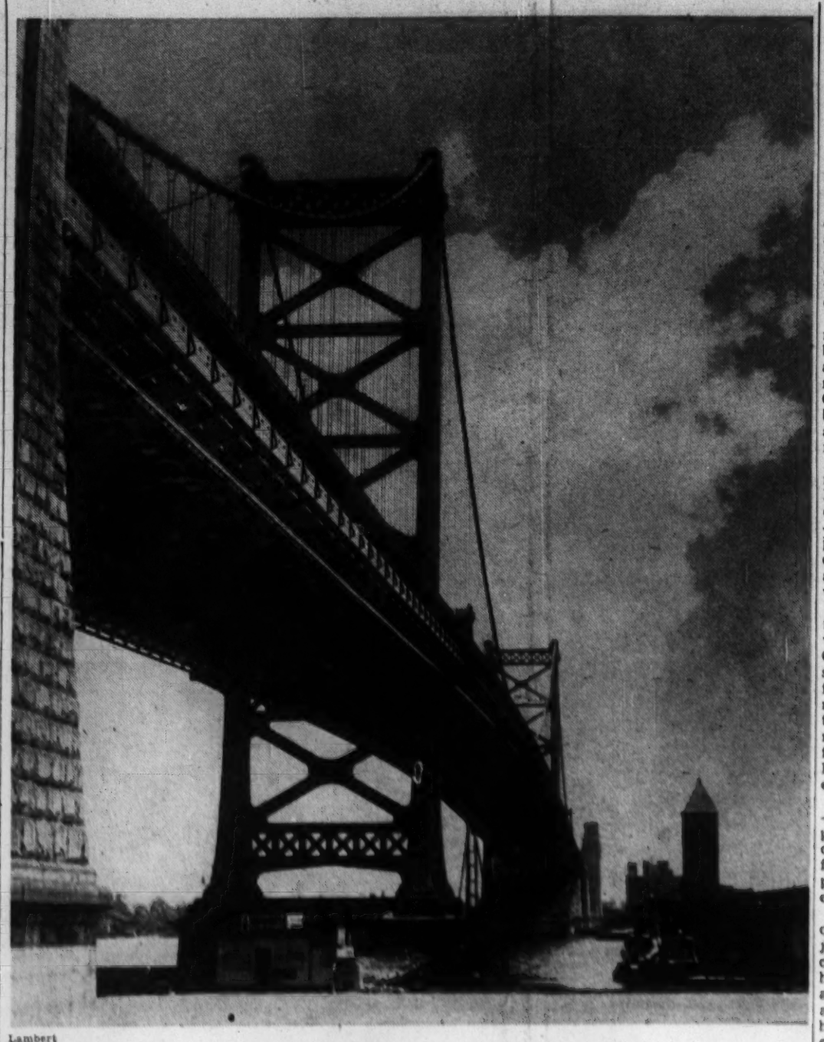
In order to relieve this bottleneck it is planned to carry out condemnation proceedings along two streets in the heart of the city—Race Street, carrying the traffic in one direction and Vine Street in the other—and to widen them considerably. When this work is completed it will be possible for motorists to come in from the west on the Lincoln Highway, and to drive along pleasant connecting roads through Fairmount Park, and then proceed without delay straight to the Delaware River Bridge, and across to New Jersey.

Roosevelt Boulevard Changes

It is welcome news for users of United States Route 1 between Philadelphia and Trenton, that the intersections on the long and well-shaded Roosevelt Boulevard are to be simplified under the new program. Overpasses and underpasses are to be installed at several points.

Cars using this route from the central city, in the direction of New York, at present can move along steadily on Broad Street, because of traffic lights timed for a set speed.

These are some of the high points in the new joint City and State highway program. But the plan includes a large number of details caring for individual bottlenecks in different parts of Greater Philadelphia.



Lambert

Bridge Across the Delaware River

This striking structure leads away from Philadelphia's Delaware Avenue, and with its majestic arch links the City with Camden, N. J.

Cramp's Yard Works Again After Decade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—The reopening of the long-famous Cramp's Shipyard this fall is regarded as one of the most significant developments in Philadelphia's current history. Not only does it mean that a 111-year-old tradition of shipbuilding has been picked up again, but that a whole district of the city—which fell upon desolate days when the yard closed more than a decade ago—is a thriving community once more.

George W. Elliott, General Secretary of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, began as much as three years ago to start a movement for the rehabilitation of Cramp's. Meetings attended by bankers and industrialists as well as Government officials were arranged.

Gradually the various financial interests, together with the Navy Department—which was one large creditor of the defunct company—came to agree on reorganization plans. The Philadelphia City Council held special meetings, too, and abatement of certain back taxes was decided upon.

From the beginning of the negotiations—started before the war broke out in Europe—the Chamber of Commerce officials insisted that the city could not afford to allow the big shipyard to remain completely idle—and that the Government and the merchant marine had need of the yard's facilities and the skill of the Philadelphia shipbuilders formerly employed there.

The soundness of this judgment—as of the decisions which prepared many other Philadelphia industries and municipal facilities for the sudden defense boom expansion—has been proved by events.

Commenting on the reopening of the plant, Mr. Elliott said: "Our judgment that Northeast Philadelphia needed Cramp's Shipyard has been vindicated. Pay rolls amounting to millions of dollars are finding their way into the hands of the thousands of workers employed in that plant. Work is in sight for years to come.

"Not only does the area benefit," he continued, "but the whole city as well feels the stimulus of this reopening, and notice is served to industrialists everywhere that Philadelphia still is the shipbuilding center of the Nation."

Cramp's today is but one of a number of shipyards on the banks of the Delaware from Philadelphia and Camden down to Wilmington. Between them they are employing about 42,000 workers—and big expansion programs still remain to be carried out.

In 1916 it was estimated that there were only about 50,000 shipyard workers in the entire United States, but later, at the peak of World War production, approximately 82,000 were employed in this Delaware River section alone—36,000 of them at Hog Island. Since then the 50 ways of that largest shipyard in the world have been dismantled.

In Camden, across the river from Philadelphia, the New York Shipbuilding Corporation has about 13,000 men working today on huge Navy orders. A $19,000,000 expansion program at the yard is under way.

The Philadelphia Navy Yard is now employing approximately 15,000 men on ship construction.

The Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Chester has contracts for 87 tankers and eight cargo ships for the United States Maritime Commission.

Oppenheim Collins
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

All-Weather Coat
Lining Zips In
16.95

Camel-tone wool coat classic you adjust to any temperature. With a flick of a zipper, add or subtract padded lining. Sizes for misses. Economy Coat Shop, Fourth Floor.

Homes Registration Offices Seek Citizens' Co-operation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — "There's always room for one more!"—That's the title of the strikingly designed little book which the Philadelphia Homes Registration Offices have issued to let the public in on what they are doing.

"The Philadelphia area has been assigned the biggest defense job of any city in America," the booklet begins. "She has the largest dollar-volume of defense contracts of any industrial community. That's a responsibility! Ships! Airplanes! Tanks! Guns! A thousand and one other defense items are being produced in Philadelphia. A job like this takes manpower—craftsmen by the thousands, skilled and semi-skilled, single men, married men, men with families. And craftsmen must have a place to live."

And then it goes on to tell how, with the co-operation of citizens, these places to live can be provided.

Next it gives an account of a thorough survey of all housing facilities, which has just been computed by the organization—and of the estimates of defense industry employment increases collected from all the major plants.

The P. H. R. O.—as the organization is known—has just completed this survey of probable demand and of available supply, and now, through its main office in the Pennsylvania Railroad's 30th Street station and its branches in other parts of city, it is setting out to mesh the two together. It is working under the Housing Committee of the Philadelphia Council of Defense and is a unit of the Division of Defense Housing Co-ordination, operating under the President's Office for Emergency Management.

As a result of the different phases of the P. H. R. O. work, progress is being made already toward four objectives. First: property values are being strengthened by the conversion of "half-empty" houses into apartments, and by rehabilitation. Second: Tax values are being stabilized, and existing school and municipal facilities are finding fuller use. Third: National defense economy is benefiting, because Philadelphia is requiring less of vital building materials. Fourth: By sensible use of existing accommodations an adequate housing supply is assured, thus avoiding the disaster of excessive building to be left over after the defense boom ends.

Although the P. H. R. O. urges employers to keep the housing demand at a minimum by making full use of labor already resident in Philadelphia, it estimates that between now and the middle of next year at least 14,000 more persons will seek places to live in the city. To meet this demand, it believes that well over that number of houses and apartments will be available — plus approximately 5,000 rooms.

Courses to Aid U. S. Defense Marks Jubilee Year at Drexel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Drexel Institute of Technology is rounding out its first half century of service this year in much the same way that it marked the completion of its first quarter century of existence.

Today it is conspicuously connected with the national defense program — being an important member of the group of 13 colleges in this area which are participating in the Federal program for engineering defense training.

Back in World War days, Dr. Hollis Godfrey, then a member of the Advisory Committee for National Defense under President Wilson, as well as President of the Institute, made its twenty-fifth anniversary the occasion for a convocation of more than 100 college presidents—with a view to uniting their institutions in a common emergency program. Then, as today, a number of special defense courses were given at Drexel.

On Jan. 2 of this year six courses of special defense instruction got under way under the direction of Prof. W. J. Stevens, Chairman of the Drexel Faculty Council on Defense Training. The number has been increased as fast as possible until the Institute now offers, at no cost to employees of defense industries, the following courses: Applied Spectroscopy, Chemical Plant Operation, Chemical Testing, Design of Hull Structure, Electrical Circuits and Machines, Electrical Circuit Theory, Elements of Engineering Machine Design, Marine Electrical Engineering, Production and Tool Engineering, Welding Engineering, Heat Treatment and Metallography of Metals, Metallurgical Inspection, and Naval Architecture. With classes opening Jan. 2, 1941, enrollment to Aug. 29, closing date of summer classes, was 3,132.

The number of courses to be offered by Drexel under the Federal program for engineering defense training during this semicentennial year has been increased to 37.

"EARLY AMERICAN" TO THE FRONT

The new fall Asam wallpapers are here! This season, Federal American designs are in the forefront of the style parade. See these exciting new patterns at our showrooms . . . or ask your paper hanger to show you the Asam sample books.

Since 1899

ASAM WALLPAPERS

PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON
Allentown • Harrisburg • Easton • Pottsville
Williamsport • Reading • Lancaster • Camden

that hand-knit look in
Spunub
For your now-busier-than-ever life . . . this sharply tailored two-piece knit. It has a definite, dashing distinction to carry you successfully from committee meetings to teatime, from town to country. Black or Slate green with Glory red, Sepia brown with Santos beige, Briar rust with Turtle green. 12-20.
35.00
Rowell's
GERMANTOWN

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

Ardmore PHILADELPHIA Jenkintown

Saturday, Opening Day of Our Annual Fall Sale of Barbara Lee

SLIPS

2 styles at **$1.69** 2 styles at **$2.59**

Lace-Trimmed, Sizes 31 to 37, 34 to 44, One Style to 40 only.

If you like to save a pretty penny you'll buy for yourself and for Christmas-giving too! Pale tearose rayon satins with laces of the imported type but made right here in America. All flawlessly fashioned in the Barbara Lee tradition. The very Slips you pay more for all through the year.

Strawbridge & Clothier—Fourth Floor

Be Smart and Let Your Good Character Work for You!... It Entitles You to Shop with a

Lit Brothers Letter of Credit

Easy to Take Out ... Use it Like Cash!

New fashions, new homefurnishings in abundance are making their appearance in shops and windows . . . and just because you haven't the cash handy is no reason why you can't have new things for yourself, the home, the young folks! Even many *charge* customers use this sensible, business-like way of extending their purchasing power without the inconvenience of unduly large monthly bills.

Your own good character is all the security we want. You need no endorsers or collateral. How much can you get? Well, how much do you want? One of our courteous credit representatives will help you work out the important problems of budgeting within your income! You can use it all in one day . . . or over weeks or over months.

Don't crave while you save for what you want. Buy it *now* . . . and pay while you're enjoying it! Lit Brothers' Letter of Credit is *personalized* to fit *your* needs . . . to make it possible for you to buy *now* what you *want* for now and months to come! There is just a slight carrying charge for a Letter of Credit.

• *It is more than ever advantageous to shop at this store this year . . . our Golden Jubilee Year, which we are celebrating with values and assortments worthy to significantly mark the 50th year of our service to Philadelphia and vicinity!*

GOLDEN JUBILEE 1891 50 YEARS 1941

LIT BROTHERS . . . MARKET : EIGHTH : FILBERT : SEVENTH . . . PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Turns Characteristic Enterprise to National Defense Effort

Women's War Aid Program Started in City

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — A unique form of aid for Britain, started in February this year by a group of Philadelphia women, is now being extended all over the country. For the Philadelphia organization, known as "American Women's Aid for British Service Women", has just become affiliated with the British War Relief Society—which is urging the importance of this type of work upon women in other cities and States.

The society feels this activity to be so valuable, in fact, that it has distributed leaflets to its women volunteer workers everywhere, asking their participation in programs similar to one worked out in Philadelphia.

Already this "American Women's Aid for British Service Women" has sent thousands of special "Necessity Packages" to England to add to the comfort of women serving with Britain's armed forces. It has also sent large quantities of knitted goods and other supplies especially appreciated by British women in uniform. It is now carrying on its activities, including sewing, knitting, purchasing supplies, and packing, on the third floor of the British War Relief Building at 1511 Walnut Street. The work goes on all day and far into the night, as different groups take part in it on regular schedules—groups including both society women and store and factory workers.

500 Volunteers Busy

Altogether, some 500 of these volunteer workers, including many members of co-operating organizations, are knitting socks, helmets, comforters and mittens for the women on Britain's line of defense. In the sewing room they are turning out warm pajamas—ready for the fast approaching months of wintry weather in often quite unheated quarters. In the packing rooms they are assembling the special necessity packages—which are the main feature of the organization's work, and which contain a number of small feminine comforts increasingly difficult to get in a country where industry is being concentrated on war needs.

Each standardized package contains bobby pins, warm woolen knickers, a sanitary box, bed socks, talcum powder, soap, hot water bottle and cover, laundry bag, sewing kit, tube of cream, small — easily compressed — feather cushion, stationery, flashlight with spare batteries, toilet paper, hair nets and other items.

Representatives of the women's services in Britain have assured the organization that such things are exactly what are most needed and will be most appreciated.

It was some of these representatives who first laid the need for comforts for the women in the British forces, before several leaders of women's activities in Philadelphia—renowned as it is for quick response to human needs in any part of the world. They pointed out that all sorts of knitted goods and other things were being sent to British soldiers, sailors and air force men—and that air raid sufferers were not being forgotten—but that the women in the services, with their special needs, had been almost entirely overlooked. And they went on to suggest the list of things now included in the "Necessity Packages."

Told of Sacrifices

These visiting English women reported that their sisters at home, working in the auxiliary forces in the discomfort of crowded quarters and wintry weather, often went on duty in shifts beginning at midnight or the chilly hours before the dawn. Though now doing men's work for what amounted to less than two dollars a week, they said, many of these women had previously been librarians, stenographers, teachers, professional women—or simply what are described in England as 'gentlewomen." Giving up their accustomed comforts and luxuries, they were now filling observation posts—watching for enemy aircraft; polishing guns; helping to care for airplanes, and dozens of other strenuous kinds of work.

To such women, the visitors told the Philadelphians, the small comforts for which they asked, meant a very great deal.

The Philadelphian women who heard this story wasted no time in setting up a committee and getting down to work at once. Miss Florance B. Fulton, President of the very active Business and Professional Women's Club of Philadelphia and a leader in various other women's enterprises, became Executive Secretary. Mrs. Edward Browning, one of the founders of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania, became Chairman. Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, another founder of the Emergency Aid and the first Republican Committeewoman from Pennsylvania, became Honorary Chairman.

World War Building

These and others of the group had been active in relief work during the World War—when Mrs. Browning devoted a building which she owned at 1428 Walnut Street to this work. Now, once again, this same property was opened by her for the use of the new "American Women's Aid for British Service Women"—working under the Foreign Relief Division of the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania. It has been at this address that the organization functioned until its new affiliation with the British War Relief Society—which resulted in a move across to 1511 Walnut Street.

From the very beginning the new organization set out to obtain the support of existing committees and groups. Its officers and executive and advisory committees were made up of leaders of other existing organizations—from the Junior League to business clubs and political associations. Because of this, widespread support was obtained almost instantly.

So that there should be no delay in dispatching the first "Necessity Packages" to the British service women an arrangement was made with three large department stores. These stores displayed the contents of a package in their windows—and offered to supply one complete for the sum of $5—which was less than the total cost of the separate items. A great many people took advantage of this opportunity, while preparations were made for making as many of the things as possible by volunteer workers, and for packing the outfits at the organization's own headquarters.

Today—while most of the women supporting the work are actually taking part in preparation of the packages—a great many cash subscriptions are received from women not connected with the group. For each $5 of such subscriptions a gift card is now placed in each package—giving the donor's name and address. As a result, a great many letters from grateful girls in Britain have been received by subscribers, as well as by the headquarters of the organization.

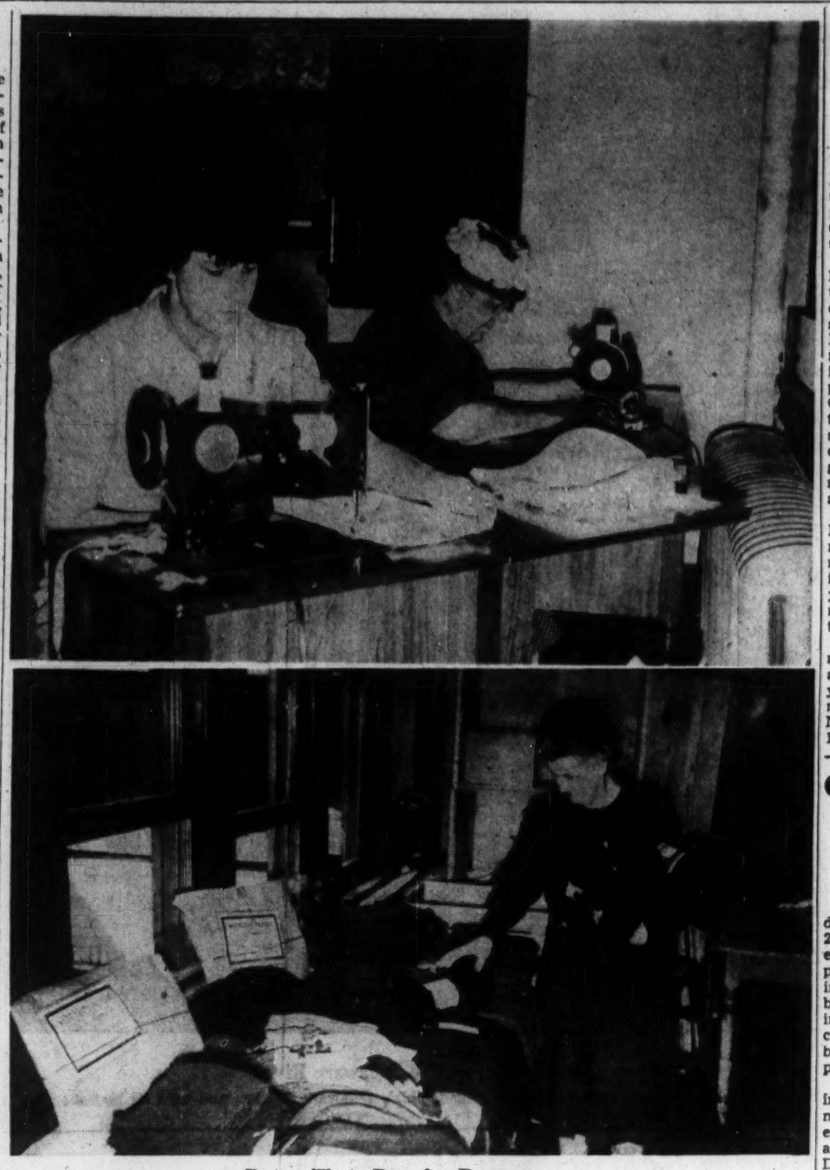
The active members of the group aid its work in many ways. Some of them have conducted house-to-house collections of bars of soap and other small items which are easily spared by housewives—who could not so easily spare a cash contribution of a size which they might think it worth while to offer.

Various benefits have been arranged in support of the work, too. The most notable, probably, was one at which Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontaine appeared, and Miss Fontaine read Alice Duer Miller's "The White Cliffs." This autumn's benefits will include a performance of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in the Academy of Music on Armistice Day, Nov. 11.

Many Philadelphia working girls have plans of their own for helping to send relief to English girls in the services. There is, for instance, the case of an English waitress at the Russian Inn, who has been collecting 29 cents apiece from a number of waitresses there and elsewhere—each 29 cents being enough to pay for wool snuggies for one package.

In England the packages are being distributed by such organizations as the Friends of the Fighting Forces and the Duchess of Northumberland's Benevolent and Comforts Funds for the Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Mrs. Samuel Bell, Jr., Chairman of the Sewing Committee, has issued a call for more volunteers so that "shipments to British Service Women can be speeded up in anticipation of their urgent needs during the cold, foggy months."



Doing Their Part for Democracy

Upper: In the sewing room of the American Women's Aid for British Service Women headquarters in Philadelphia. Mrs. A. Ernest D'Ambly (left) and Mrs. Maude G. Harris (right) are making flannel pajamas. Lower: Mrs. John W. Wagner, Co-Chairman of the Knitting Department of the Women's Aid group, looks over the work of the day.

Tank and Engine Orders Tax Capacity of Baldwin Plants

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15 — Interest has been focused on the Baldwin Locomotive Works lately because the first heavy tanks, built under the defense program, have just been completed there. But just as important to the Nation's defense effort—perhaps more so in the immediate future—are the locomotives which are being constructed in the plant.

The 110-year-old company's plant, which is now located outside the city of Philadelphia, at Eddystone, covers 500 acres and employs more than 8,000 men. With the defense boom taxing the capacity of the railroads, and with more and more freight being diverted to them because of removal of tankers and other ships from coastwise services, there is a strong demand for additional motive power. It is understood that the Baldwin company has some $20,000,000 worth of orders for locomotives now on hand.

The company is doing its part in defense expansion, just as it played an important role in developing the resources of the West, as railroads helped to push the frontier further and further back.

Since Matthias Baldwin sold his first engine—"Old Ironsides"—to the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad in 1832 for $3,500, the company has manufactured a total of nearly 63,000 engines. The high point of production was reached in 1906 when locomotives were rolling away from the plant, to haul the Nation's trains along quickly extending tracks, at the rate of nearly 10 a day.

Today the Baldwin plant keeps up with the latest trends in railroading by building diesel-electric, and both battery and trolley electric locomotives in addition to steam engines.

NYA Provides Skilled Help For Vital Defense Industries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — National Youth Administration offices here are receiving a flood of calls for trained young men and women to fill defense jobs, according to Isaac C. Sutton, State NYA Administrator.

More than 1,200 youths, with NYA training, have obtained full-time jobs in defense and allied industries in the Philadelphia area since June 1, Carl B. Harr, Area Director for the Administration, reports. The majority went directly into manufacturing and industrial plants working on defense orders. Others obtained jobs in construction, transportation, power machine sewing and other lines of work connected with the defense program. Still others have found permanent work with public utilities and various mercantile agencies.

To meet the growing demand, Mr. Sutton reports, the NYA is redoubling its efforts to provide as many facilities as possible for giving unemployed and inexperienced young people the training they need to be able to fill the positions that need them.

In Philadelphia the NYA sheet metal shop located at Broad Street and Lehigh Avenue is giving many youths experience in fabricating metal tool boxes for use in the Navy Yard. In the wood shop, at 17th and Vine Streets, hundreds of ammunition boxes are being turned out daily for the Army. In the NYA machine shops at 900 North Broad Street and at 29th and Passyunk Avenue, adaptors for five-inch shells are being produced for the Frankford Arsenal. Utility boxes, shell skids and shell trucks are being made for the Navy Yard and the Frankford Arsenal at the NYA woodworking shop at B Street and Wyoming Avenue.

In doing this work in these shops the youths are not only contributing their labor to the defense effort but they are requiring the skills which enable them to take jobs in private defense plants in a short time.

Quartermaster Depot Heavy Textile Buyer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — The Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot at 21st and Johnston Streets is now engaged in a $13,000,000 building program. When completed it will include a permanent group of buildings housing a number of important military activities and containing, also, what is said to be the world's greatest textile plant.

Long one of Philadelphia's great industrial assets, the Quartermaster Depot is said to be the largest single purchaser of textiles and textile products in the world. During the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1941, its purchases amounted to $565,000,000—compared to a total of from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 in normal years.

There are now about 10,000 civilian employees in the Depot.

food for folk who want the best

Food that's the finest—Service that's superior. A lovely place to dine.

Free parking

the Vernon RESTAURANT

50 W. CHELTEN AVE., GERMANTOWN

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"Spectator" is Flattering

A felt hat, with a tucked crown reflecting the soft character of this season's casual styles. Nothing more appropriate for fashion's prominent tweeds.

$5.95

High Shades $1 additional

STETSON HATS

1224 Chestnut Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Open Wednesday Evenings

THE BLUM STORE

SEQUIN

RAZZLE DAZZLER

FLARES UP AFTER FIVE

19.95

Be festive! Be radiant you, in the new glitter fashions! Get set for a shimmering social life in sequins. This has brilliant shoulder mantle on after-five black. Sizes 10-20. Modern Salon — Fifth Floor.

1300 CHESTNUT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Marquetand's Candies

When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Marquetand's for Better Candies Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams

At our three stores

914 CHESTNUT STREET

3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE

3630 NORTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Stetson TAILORITES

THE NEW "Traveler"

$10.95

Black Suede & Calf combination. Also all Calfskin in Black or Brown

J. A. Noroross Inc.

126 S. 17th St., Open Wed. Eves.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHONE POPLAR 3178 RACE 2383

Osborne Nicholson President

DECORATORS

WM. C. BINNS CO.

1925 BRANDYWINE STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Painting and Paperhanging

KNOW THE PLEASURE OF OWNING A

FUR COAT

FROM

Gittelman's Sons

127 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPEHART-PANAMUSE

A New Adventure in MUSICAL ENJOYMENT

The Capehart-Panamuse opens new roads to musical happiness—never before has anyone offered such a quality-plus instrument combining phonograph and radio at such a moderate cost. Thrilling tone and clarity in all registers—grace and charm of design that will make you proud to have the Capehart-Panamuse in your home. *Also With F. M.*

- Trade-in Allowance
- Terms Arranged

Models from $180 to $400

CAPEHART DELUXE, $595 UP

The RECORD SHOP 251 South 15th St. KIN. 3155

Fire, Liability and Automobile

INSURANCE

Every Policy, Small or Large, Has My Personal Attention

G. R. Dette

1226 Fidelity Phila. Trust Bldg.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Kin 2700 — Che 5130

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

PENNYPACKER 9196

Hours 9 to 12 daily

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

Unique

Queen Anne Corner Table, Williamsburg reproduction. Deep, rich finish. Opens into square table $70

Westing, Evans & Egmore

1628 Walnut Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Cool Weather Hints

Men's Sweaters	$1.95 to $3.95
Men's Coat Sweaters	2.95 to 3.95
Sporty Jackets	2.50 to 9.95
Trousers	3.50 to 6.50

Dickinson's

5632 North Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Open Evenings

WAVERLY 9825

MEYERS DAIRIES

AMBLER, PA.

Milk from Montgomery County Farms

Don't fail to stop and see

THE SEASON'S SMARTEST MODELS

We still maintain moderate price garments.

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP

102-104 South 20th Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

burn

CUMMINGS COAL

PLAY SAFE

Reading Anthracite

Store now for next winter's comfort with clean, newly-mined Reading Anthracite.

4555 Stenton Ave.—Gla. 0900

5036 Warrington Ave.—Bar. 4044

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ROOFING

any material

SIDE WALL SHINGLING

Rock Wool Insulation for year-round comfort

Budget Plan—City and Suburban

PHONE WALNUT 1366

T. S. JOHNSON SONS CO.

626 Cherry Street

Philadelphia, Pa

ARROW COMPANY

- STATIONERS
- PRINTERS
- ENGRAVERS

Blank Books-Filing Supplies

Greeting Cards

16th and SANSOM STS., PHILA. PA.

Craig

for

Jeddo Highland Coal

Petrol Fuel Coke

Koppers Coke

Represented by

J. PHILIP STREHLE

47 East Montana Street

GERmantown 5539

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bases for Freedom, Security, and World Good Will Laid in Philadelphia

Rich Heritage Spotlights Present Progress

By Donald Messenger
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15—Two well-known Philadelphia statues are clothed in new significance now, for they symbolize the part the city is playing in preserving freedom, security, and understanding in the world today.

With Quaker calm and confidence the 37-foot figure of William Penn gazes toward England—his final home after he had founded his New World "city of brotherly love" and tolerance—while down in Independence Square the statue of John Barry, the Irish-born "father of the American Navy" points a dramatic finger in the general direction of the Navy Yard.

Penn's traditions of human brotherhood are being carried on by the people of the city 500 feet or so below his statue atop the City Hall Tower, in the expanded relief work in which Philadelphia has always been a leader.

War Relief Efforts

In the Twelfth Street Quaker Meeting House buildings, for instance, dwarfed by the sleekly towering Philadelphia Saving Fund Society building next door, the American Friends Service Committee has its headquarters. The new crisis in the world's affairs has meant that this committee's efforts to relieve distress at home and abroad—from Europe to China—have been redoubled.

Then there are other important relief organizations with headquarters in the city—such as the American Women's Aid for British Service Women, which fills a gap overlooked by other United States groups until it entered the field. And, of course, there are thriving local branches of the Red Cross, British War Relief and other national organizations.

For in the "Quaker City" there is still a realization—even in times of crisis—that security can only be established firmly on the basis of understanding, and that understanding is best developed by practical application of the Christian principals of brotherhood and aid for those in distress.

Industrial Leadership

For many years industrial Philadelphia has been a leader, too, in developing international trade ties, which are now seen as the cement of New World solidarity. Next door to its great Convention Hall is the city's Commercial Museum, with exhibits of machinery and other products on display for visitors to see, and its famous Foreign Trade Bureau.

This Bureau is staffed by experts in all phases of foreign trade—with a large specialized library to back up their knowledge. It publishes four monthly magazines in English and Spanish, which reach exporters and importers in some 100 countries, islands and possessions, in ordinary times. It also publishes an "International Trader's Handbook"—filled with information of all kinds in this field.

For years the Bureau has issued a weekly report listing queries for American goods sent in from abroad. Incidentally, it operates a translation department which does a business of more than 6,000,000 words a year.

Independence and Defense

Then we come to the traditions of independence and defense represented by the Barry statue—backed, appropriately enough just now, by the scaffolded tower of Independence Hall, whose walls are being defended against the weather by a re-pointing operation.

Doubtless Commodore Barry might well approve Philadelphia's part in the defense program, for the emergency has found the city ready to roll up its sleeves and swing into production just as it did in the World War, and in each earlier crisis in the Nation's history.

Today it is taking the demands of the defense program in its stride. From the Navy Yard at the junction of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers at the south, to the Frankford Arsenal to the northeast, Philadelphia is humming with activity. The worth of many often-questioned industrial and municipal expansion programs is now becoming apparent. Regarded for years by many critics as white elephants, they are now seen as wise investments paving the way for handling the defense boom.

Expansion Justified

The expensively ambitious program for developing one of the world's most modern subway systems, together with new railway stations and connections and a great new airport, is now beginning to be seen (even by more conservative observers) as quite justified in the light of impending developments.

Mayor Robert E. Lamberton, who passed on several weeks ago, had, through courageously drastic measures such as a pay-roll tax, succeeded in relieving a number of pressing municipal problems, both financial and otherwise. Of his work in office, George W. Elliott, General Secretary of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, said this: "With less than two years of his four-year term completed, Mayor Lamberton already had brought Philadelphia back into an enviable financial position.

"Many important projects involving new roads and highways, improvement of the municipal airport, financing of the sewer and sewage disposal projects, improvements of the city's police and fire-fighting equipment, have been set under way in the less than 20 months that Mr. Lamberton was in office.

"His sound judgment," Mr. Elliott continued, "his co-operative attitude toward business, and constructive measures for the development of the city, and his courageous insistence upon a sound fiscal situation for the municipality gained the Mayor wide acclaim and prestige."

"Professional" City

A visitor to Philadelphia in these busy days is apt to be struck with a sense that it is strictly a "professional" city. There is a job to be done and it is setting out to do it without fuss or undue publicity. It is a city, he may feel, where the much-discussed "managerial revolution" might find itself quietly, efficiently and imperceptibly taking place.

There is a sense of normalcy about the city. Historic interest is balanced by up-to-the-minute industrial and educational developments. It lies more or less between the North and the South. Its climate is fairly equable. In other words, there is an atmosphere of stability about Philadelphia which has often led visitors from the Old World to remark that they feel more at home in it after a little while than in any other American city. Perhaps the many evidences of tolerance, and the attitude of "minding one's own business and saying little about it," have something to do with this, too.

To the visitor who looks more closely into such venerable institutions as the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Franklin Institute, the Library Company, and the rest—which like the Zoo and many other little-publicized Philadelphia institutions are "firsts in their fields"—another thought may come, too. He may see in this unhysterical city a repository for the treasures of research, where they can be held and developed through times of crisis, ready for the use of a saner world. It's an impression a little reminiscent perhaps of the eventual solution to the problems of H. G. Wells' story "The Shape of Things to Come."

An Art Center

Incidentally, with the growing collections housed in the great Art Museum on the Parkway, the University Museum, the Rodin Museum, the Academy of Fine Arts, and other specialized institutions, Philadelphia is not to be overlooked as an important repository of art works and archaeological findings.

In the matter of safety in the event of possible air attacks on the city, Philadelphia officials point with satisfaction to several important factors. One is the fact that the city is spread over nearly 130 square miles—with a distance of 37 miles between the northeast and southwest corners. Another is that the excellent suburban train services could evacuate great numbers of people very rapidly in case of need—while the extensive subway system and underground concourses could shelter great crowds.

But little is said about the possible need for such steps in this city, which is too busy with defense production work to take time to become excited over distant possibilities—just as it is too busy for much "flag waving," even though it is the home of Betsy Ross and her first United States flag.

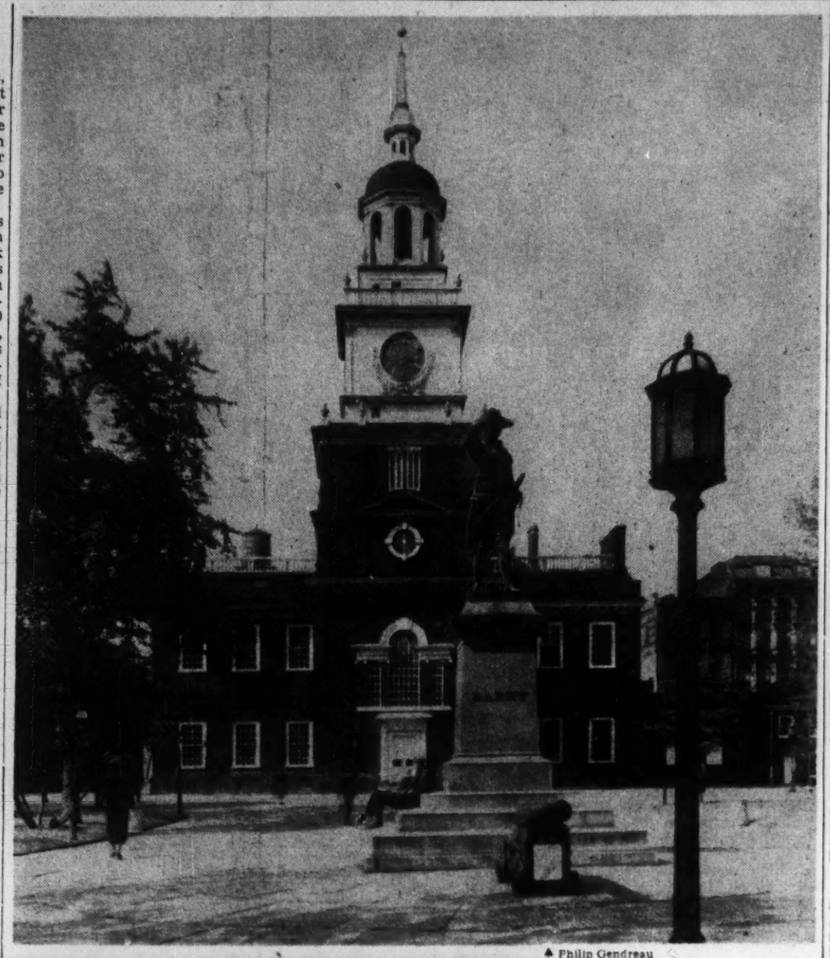
With a total of $1,736,000,000 in prime defense contracts alone awarded to 736 different firms in the Philadelphia industrial area, there seems no doubt that this area leads all others in the country. The amount of sub-contracting has not been estimated, but quite evidently it is tremendous.

Manufacturing Gains

The latest available statistics offered by the Chamber of Commerce show that the volume of manufacturing activity in Philadelphia was 35 per cent greater in July this year than in the same month in 1940. Factory payrolls showed an increase of 60 per cent for the same periods. In August, 1941, large national defense industries employed about 146,000 persons. It was estimated that these same industries would add another 16,400 to their payrolls before the end of the year, with still another 13,600 by the end of June, 1942.

From the Navy Yard down to the Sun Shipbuilding Company plant at Chester and up to the New York Shipbuilding Company yards at Camden, across the river—and the historic Cramp plant now humming again in Philadelphia itself after years of idleness—the Delaware can now very appropriately be described as "the Clyde of America." Naval craft, tankers, and freighters are sliding down the ways with increasing rapidity—well ahead of schedule in almost every case.

Among the latest developments in other industries is the occupation of the big Atwater Kent Germantown plant—idle since soon after its building—by the Bendix Corporation and the Signal Corps. The latter is understood to be making its eastern headquarters in one section of the plant, while the Bendix company is preparing to build aircraft parts in the other.



Philip Gendreau

Independence Hall
Statue of John Barry, "father of the American Navy," shown in this rear view of historic hall.

Spencer B. Fullweiler

Learning in Practical Way
Children in the Nature Club of the Academy of Natural Sciences working on a forest fire prevention exhibit with plenty of equipment.

Natural Sciences Academy Members Go 'Behind Scenes'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Today the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia staged another "Behind-the-Scenes Party" for its members. Charles M. B. Cadwalader, its President, sent out invitations to the whole list of 1,700 or so—and as many as possibly could come, were on hand.

For a "Behind-the-Scenes Party" at the Academy is not something to be lightly passed by. Mr. Cadwalader originated the idea last year of letting members in privately on the work of preparing the exhibits which the general public is welcome to see free of charge—but from the front only. And the first of these parties was such a success that a number of museums elsewhere have copied the idea.

At that first party members explored the ordinarily forbidden upstairs floors of the Academy's building—above the beautifully executed habitat groups and other displays which are the delight of visitors and especially of visiting groups of school children. They looked over the laboratories, workshops and study collections where natural scientists carry on their research and unpack the finds sent back from the several expeditions which the Academy usually has in the field.

Refreshments Served

Then they trooped into the famous library for refreshments—surrounded by the array of valuable books on all phases of natural science which the Academy has been collecting since it was founded in 1812.

The feature of today's party was a preview of the partly completed Audubon Bird Hall—in which a series of alcoves contain groups of birds of different countries mounted against appropriate scenic backgrounds. The new bio-chemical laboratory was open for inspection, too, and the visiting members had the opportunity to peer through microscopes at such things as diatoms and rotifers.

But a 600-pound block of Wyoming sandstone aroused as much interest as anything. It was recently brought from the Hat Creek Basin in that State by a field party led by Robert G. Chaffee, assistant curator of geology and paleontology—and it contains clear track imprints made by rhinoceroses approximately 50,000,000 years ago.

Among other finds brought to Philadelphia by the expedition are remains of three-toed horses, saber-toothed tigers, tiny camels, giant pigs, ancestral dogs and ancient rabbits.

Footprint Preservation

The rhinoceroses, whose footprints interested the Academy members so much, must have walked in the soft mud around a waterhole, Mr. Chaffee explained. Then, into the imprints a flood carried a layer of sand—which eventually hardened like cement to form a heavy inlay. Then, millions of years later, erosion brought the prints near the surface again—on the under side of the now exposed sandstone. And that is where the Academy expedition found them.

The Academy's home "Expeditions for Everyone" are attracting increasing interest this fall, incidentally. They are guided field trips to points of particular natural interest in and around Philadelphia. Although they are designed primarily for adults, children may go along, too, if they are with parents, grown-up friends or teachers.

Enna Jetticks

Vanita $6

Some Styles Sizes 1 to 12 AAAA to EEE

OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6

Our Aim: A Courteous and Absolutely Reliable FITTING SERVICE

GERMANTOWN
James S. Jones and Co.
5337 Germantown Avenue

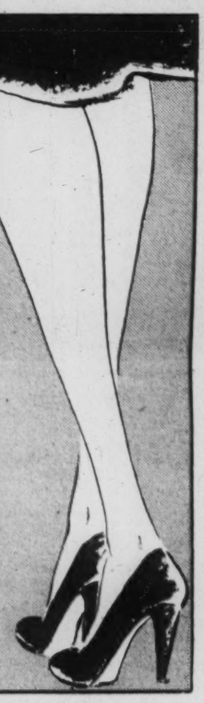
FRANKFORD
Paramount Shoe Store
4453 Frankford Avenue

OLNEY
Freeman-Paramount
5536 N. Fifth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

There's a new look to legs this Autumn

A svelte look achieved by the ingenuity of American designers, for there are NO SEAMS to these hose. No more peering at the back of your legs for an unruly seam. They are sheer beauties in a fresh skin tone. $1 a pair, 3 pairs for $2.85. Also seamless nylon hose, $1.95 a pair.

Mail or phone orders



Ldewees
1122-24 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

104th Anniversary
RUGS and CARPETS

Open Wednesday Nights 'Til 9

Here is a call to all to visit us during this history making event. Just think of it! A whole store (the largest of its kind in America) literally stocked with floor after floor of floor coverings solely. In these enormous selections there is bound to be the very rug or carpet you have longed for. Arrange your visit now.

Hundreds of Values Including:

Axminster Rugs Starting at	$39.95	9x12
Wilton Rugs Starting at	$59.95	9x12
Oriental Rugs Starting at	$195	9x12
Twistpile Broadloom Carpets Starting at	$4.75 Sq. Yd.	

HARDWICK & MAGEE Company
1209 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPEHART for 1942
World's finest automatic phonograph with Frequency Modulation Radio. Plays 20 records (40 selections) both sides.
The Georgian $595 WALNUT OR MAHOGANY
FM (Stateless) Radio. $50 extra (adds 8 tubes). Buy now for present or future delivery. Other CAPEHART de luxe instruments to $2,500. PANAMUSE—moderate priced instrument in the great CAPEHART tone tradition, $180 to $400.
Terms • Allowances • Brochure Gratis
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION CO.
EST. 1926
PENN A. C. BLDG. • RITTENHOUSE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA • PEN nypacker 4404
Open Wed. & Thurs. Eves.
HALL-MARK OF GRACIOUS LIVING
SEE • PERFECTED • TELEVISION • HERE

AN UNTRIMMED COAT IS BASIC
background for your accessories
backlog of your wardrobe
NAN DUSKIN
1729 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR YOUR RUGS

Jerrehian cleaning gives your rugs that enviable freshness and brightness of color. And you'll know, too, that they're healthfully, thoroughly, clean. Call today for an estimate.

Jerrehian
Pronounced Jer-RAH-ian
Philadelphia, Pa. . 3731 Walnut St.
Ardmore, Pa. . . 61 St. James Place

THE PHILADELPHIA FORUM
at the ACADEMY of MUSIC
Balcony and Downstairs only, $27.50 to $42.50 (including tax, before November 1 only.)

PLAYS
Three Distinguished Plays, including FREDRIC MARCH and FLORENCE ELDRIDGE in "Hope for a Harvest," HELEN HAYES in Maxwell Anderson's "Candle in the Wind," and another to be announced.

TALKS AND DISCUSSIONS
ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT, "the man who came to dinner."
ARTHUR TRAIN, creator of the immortal "Mr. Tutt."
ALFRED NOYES, famous English poet.
ELSA MAXWELL, "America's mistress of ceremonies."
LOUIS J. ALBER, lecture manager of "The Irresistible Winston Churchill."
WILLIAM LYON PHELPS on the new books.
JULIEN BRYAN, motion pictures of Brazil.
LAWRENCE THAW, color motion pictures of India.
CAPTAIN JOHN D. CRAIG, color motion pictures of Polynesia.
MAJOR JAMES C. SAWDERS, color motion pictures of Hawaii.
THE PHILADELPHIA AWARD.
DOROTHY CRAWFORD in her new Dramatic Sketches.
THE ALDRICH FAMILY only broadcast outside the studio with EZRA STONE and CLIFFORD GOLDSMITH, the author.
BURTON HOLMES, color and motion pictures of "The England That We Knew," only time in Philadelphia in this lecture.

MUSIC
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Annual Philadelphia concert.
HELEN TRAUBEL, leading soprano, Metropolitan Opera.
ROBERT WEEDE, leading baritone, Metropolitan Opera.
RUDOLF SERKIN, pianist.
ALEXANDER BOROVSKY, pianist.
ELSIE HOUSTON, Brazilian soprano
WHITTEMORE & LOWE, duo-pianists.
SALVATORE BACCALONI, leading basso-buffo Metropolitan Opera, and Company of Metropolitan artists, in scenes from four operas.
ZINO FRANCESCATTI, French violinist.

BALLET
CARMEN AMAYA, gypsy spitfire, and Company.
LITTLEFIELD BALLET, new program, and Other Events to be announced.
All Events except the Plays, Academy of Music, 8:30 P. M.

The PHILADELPHIA FORUM 1126 LINCOLN-LIBERTY BLDG. (Rittenhouse 6128-6129) PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PENN FRUIT COMPANY

Philadelphia's Own Food Markets!

AMPLE PARKING FACILITIES! Like having plenty of chairs to go around when company comes, it gives us great pleasure to know your parking worries at our doorstep are solved. Plenty of convenient parking at all our stores!

SPARKLING FRESH FOODS! Penn Fruit Company's speedy distribution methods and modern refrigeration facilities assure you of Meats, Produce, Sea Food and other perishables with all the goodness that can only be found in really fresh foods!

WELL-KNOWN BRANDS! The "Who's Who" of Food-dom can be found at Penn Fruit Company's easy to shop Grocery Departments. All the famous names that you know so well at prices you'll want to pay!

11 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS: 45th and Walnut; 52nd and Market; 69th and Market; Main St. Darby; Frd. Ave. and Bridge St.; Chelten and Wayne; Broad Av. Olney; 21st and Hunting Park; 1500 E. Erie; 19th and Market; Frd. Ave. and Cottman St.

For 117 Years . . . . .

Clothiers to the Best-Dressed Men and Boys

Five generations of Philadelphia's manhood (and young boyhood) have been outfitted in Clothes here at Reed's—and new generations still come to Reed's for their Apparel, knowing that *only the BEST* permanently satisfies!

Why not profit by their experience? It costs no more.

Jacob Reed's Sons
1424-1426 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia's STYLE *Headquarters for Men's and Boys'* QUALITY *Apparel . . . Since 1824*

New Gallery Opened at Art Museum—Films in Prospect for Boston

Work of Living Artists Shown As 'Provisional Acquisitions'

By Dorothy Adlow

The Provisional Acquisitions Gallery in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts was opened yesterday. It contains works of 20 living American artists.

This is a special gallery with a special museum function. The material exhibited there has not been subjected to the probation and enhancement of time. Unlike other museum departments, the Provisional Acquisition Gallery will be a changing, resilient exhibiting place, the contents of which may be winnowed out in time, or exchanged for improved works of the same artists. It has an experimental purpose; it has a critical function; and insofar inaugurates an important development in museum policy. It may be compared modestly with the Luxembourg in Paris in which works of art were permitted a trial interlude to prove their significance and lasting qualification.

The new gallery provides a link between the old and the new; between past and present; between that which is completed and that which is progressing and changing. Some of the pictures here were painted by people whom we see on the streets of Boston; some of the subjects pertain to the life of today, either in its pedestrian aspect, or in its exalted moments. There is a familiar note, an atmosphere of hominess or intimacy. Even nature, as visualized by this group of artists, is grasped as we perceive it in a casual walk in the country. We are close to these pictures; we live the same life as the artists, and they are artists because they can communicate graphically what we and they experience in common. This personal identity with the material in the Provisional Acquisitions Gallery will endear the spectator to it.

* * *

There is no grandiose attempt at providing a cross-section of American effort in the art of painting today. There are many tendencies, and various degrees of success. American art does not represent at this moment a national expression explicable in terms of native tradition and characteristic environment. It portrays the variable terrain, the manifold vocations, the multiple racial attributes; it reveals the individualism that was virtually forced upon the artist a few generations ago; it responds to the jarring disturbances to sensibility of an industrial era; it discloses the characteristic love of rustic life and natural scenery. In it we see the democratic spirit unfolded.

At the Boston Museum there are pictures by several painters who are hyphenated Americans, each of whom has brought the beauty of the old world to our shores, a contribution to the melting pot. The profession of artist is an international brotherhood, and the mutual exchange of ideas and appreciation among artists might well be emulated elsewhere in society.

The Museum exhibition divides between the two extremes in modern painting, the style based on intellectual calculation, and that conditioned by intuitive revelation. Side by side, the logician and the poet hold forth, and they seem friendly and harmonious despite their positive differences of method. "Asters" by David Burliuk is a sensitive portrayal in which modulation of color deepens the emotional significance. Harold Cohn's "Still-life" is carefully planned, calmly disposed in its design elements. Marjorie Phillips' "Still-life" is also the result of tasteful arrangement and contemplative handling of pigment and textural relations.

* * *

Paul Sample's water color of a rustic scene is the fruit of watchfulness and careful selection of discerningly placed details. A mountain scene in aquarelle by Victor Higgins shows the stenographic method of recording scenes of magnitude, without loss of vitality. Carl Hall's and Susumu Hirota's landscapes show a familiar mood, while the "Pinnacles" by Will Henry Stevens is a fanciful piece of landscape which seems outlined with the zigzags of a barometric chart. Lyonel Feininger's "Sunset" is composed and regulated in an abstracted pattern.

The compositions in which people are included in subject matter show the characteristic tendency to bring pictures into the world of daily experience. The great curves in bridges painted by Venetian landscapists are found in the architectural contours of Pennsylvania Station by Aimée Lamb in a genre composition. Joseph de Martini, always interested in subtle lighting, is represented by the deftly painted "Billiards at Julian's." John Koch's "At the Museum" has an understanding human sentiment. If Ghirlandajo lived today he might find such a theme satisfactory. Other exhibits are by Mervin Jules, Darrel Austin and L. Gerard Paine.

It is well to observe that the Boston Museum has the co-operation of the Boston Institute of Modern Art, which in its specialization in this field can be most helpful in making the Provisional Acquisitions Gallery valuable.

© RKO Radio

Charles Dingle, Bette Davis, and Carl Benton Reid
In "The Little Foxes," continuing for a second week at the Keith Memorial.

© Universal

Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery
In "Unfinished Business," coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

Irene Dunne Film for Met

"Unfinished Business," with Irene Dunne and Robert Montgomery heading the cast, is expected to arrive Thursday at the Metropolitan. The film, which is described as a comedy drama, has a story about a girl who marries without telling her husband about her past. In the supporting cast are Walter Catlett, Preston Foster, Esther Dale, Eugene Pallette, Dick Foran, and Samuel S. Hinds. Gregory La Cava was producer and director.

The companion feature will be "The Smiling Ghost," a mystery comedy, with Wayne Morris, Brenda Marshall, and Alexis Smith in the featured roles. Louis Seiler directed.

* * *

'Smilin' Through'

Jeanette MacDonald and Brian Aherne will be seen on the screen at the State and Orpheum starting Saturday in "Smilin' Through," a new Technicolor version of the story that has been brought to the screen twice before, in a silent version in 1922 and with dialogue in 1932. The present narrative begins in 1897 and comes up to the present time. Miss MacDonald will be heard singing the title song, "Just a Little Love, a Little Kiss," "Recessional," "Hope and Glory," "It's a Long, Long Trail," "Smiles," "Ouvre Coeur," "The Kerry Dance," and "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes." Frank Borzage directed. In the cast are Gene Raymond, Ian Hunter, Frances Robinson, Patrick O'Moore, and Eric Lonsdale.

The companion feature will be "Tanks a Million," the first of Hal Roach's so-called streamlined comedies, with a cast that includes William Tracy, James Gleason, Noah Beery, Jr., Joe Sawyer, and Elyse Knox.

* * *

Continuing Films

A second week is announced at the Paramount and Fenway for "A Yank in the R. A. F.," "Charlie Chan in Rio," and the first of the Quiz Kids short films. The business at the Paramount has been particularly heavy and, according to report, is the largest in 10 years.

Bette Davis and "The Little Foxes" begin a second week Thursday at the Keith Memorial. Likewise remaining for another week is "Unexpected Uncle," with Charles Coburn, Anne Shirley, and James Craig.

A fourth and final week is announced for "Kukan" at the Fine Arts beginning today. This unusual Technicolor picture of China will be succeeded on Wednesday, Oct. 22, by an English production of Dr. A. J. Cronin's "The Stars Look Down."

20th Century-Fox

John Sutton
In "A Yank in the R. A. F." continuing at the Paramount and Fenway

* * *

'At South Station'

"Here Comes the Cavalry" will be the principal item on the program of short features at the South Station Theater beginning Friday. Other films to be shown will be "2,000 Years of France," "Exploring Space at the Hayden Planetarium in New York," "Radio's Kitchen Quiz," "A Tour of Radio City," "Florida's Yacht Races," "Newton, Mass.—Little Lydia Shields and Her Great Dane," "Screen Snapshots," three cartoons, and newsreels.

* * *

'Burma Convoy'

At the Keith Boston beginning Friday the feature film will be "Burma Convoy," with Charles Bickford and Evelyn Ankers. On the stage will be "Folies Bergere of 1942," staged in what is described as the Continental manner.

* * *

'At the Exeter'

Beginning Thursday, the films at the Exeter will be "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," with Spencer Tracy and Ingrid Bergman, and "Whistling in the Dark," with Red Skelton and Ann Rutherford.

Detail From "Kukan"
Film of China beginning a fourth and final week at the Fine Arts today

Stage News

Confirmation has been received from New York that "Junior Miss," which had been expected to open in Boston on Nov. 10, will have its premiere performance instead in Wilmington, Del., on Oct. 31. According to present plans, the Jerome Chodorov-Joseph Fields adaptation of Sally Benson's New Yorker stories will go from Wilmington to Washington for the week of Nov. 3 and will arrive at the Lyceum Theater in New York on or about Nov. 10. Rehearsals begin this week under the direction of Moss Hart. Max Gordon is producing and the players include Patricia Peardon, Philip Ober, Barbara Robbins, Francesca Bruning, Matt Briggs, Lenore Lonergan, Paula Laurence, and Joan Newton.

* * *

As a result of the postponement of the opening of the Olsen and Johnson "Sons o' Fun" from Oct. 23 to Oct. 30 the box office at the Shubert will be opened for public ticket sale on Oct. 23 instead of tomorrow. Those who have sent in mail orders are requested to write the Shubert Theater for new dates.

Old Masters of Music

The first concert in the Old Masters of Music Series will be given in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum Sunday at 2 p. m. The artists will be Frances Brockman, violinist, and David Bacon, pianist. The program will include Handel's Violin Sonatas in D major and A major; the Schumann-Auer "The Prophet Bird," and Schumann's G minor Piano Sonata and the Nachtstücke in C minor and F major.

Boston Museum Concert

The seventh annual series of Sunday afternoon concerts at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will be presented by Nadia Boulanger, assisted by Doda Conrad, baritone, on Oct. 26 at 4:30. This first program, "Music and Poetry," will be a survey of vocal masterpieces from the thirteenth to the twentieth century, with special reference to the literary texts which inspired their composition.

Dorothy Maynor Program

The complete program to be given by Dorothy Maynor in Symphony Hall, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 26, follows:

"Vadoro pupille," from "Julius Ceasar" }
"Care selve," from "Atalanta" } Handel
"Auf dem Kirchhofe" }
"Die Mainacht" } Brahms
"Das Mädchen spricht" }
"Marienlied" Marx
"Ich schwebe" }
"Frühlingsfeier" } Strauss
Aria: "Abscheuliches! wo eilst du hin?" from "Fidelio" Beethoven
Negro Spirituals
"Talk about a child that do love Jesus" arr. Dawson
"Sit down, Servant" arr. Dett
"Nobody knows the trouble I've seen" arr. Brown
"His name so sweet" arr. Johnson
"Tell me why" Tchaikovsky
"Cradle Song" Tchaikovsky
"Thou art risen, my beloved" S. Coleridge-Taylor
"Cupid Captive" Frank La Forge

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION **RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL** ROCKEFELLER CENTER

A highly original screen drama . . . vastly entertaining.

Edward Arnold, Walter Huston, Jane Darwell
Simone Simon, Anne Shirley, James Craig

"ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY"

From Stephen Vincent Benet's famous story
"The Devil and Daniel Webster"
An RKO Radio Picture

ON THE GREAT STAGE: Melody, dance and spectacle in Russell Markert's gala revue, with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club and specialties. Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Erno Rapee.

FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE · Phone Circle 6-4600

→ Thurs., Oct. 16, to Sat., Oct. 18 ←

Plaza 58th ST. nr MADISON — CLARE BOOTHE'S *Lively Hit* **KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE** with MARY MARTIN • DON AMECHE • OSCAR LEVANT • *Feature at* 1:30 3:50 6:10 8:30 9:50 P.M. — *also* THE SEEING EYE

TYRONE POWER · BETTY GRABLE
'A YANK IN THE R.A.F.'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW — **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A honey for your money."—*Winchell*
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE Thea., 47 St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-5390
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 260 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40

"A masterpiece." *ATKINSON, N. Y. Times*
"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYALE Theatre, 45th St. W. of Broadway Clr. 5-6760
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40
Mail orders promptly filled

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST"—*Walter Winchell*
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON, PAUL LUKAS, MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St., West of 8 Ave.
Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON

Remaining Tickets in Advance at Symphony Hall Box-Office
OSA JOHNSON
With her newest motion picture epic of the Jungle, "African Adventure"
THIS FRIDAY EVENING

A. H. HANDLEY *presents*
First Boston Solo Performance
Barton Mumaw
American Dancer
Jordan Hall
Wednesday evening, October 22, at 8:15
Popular prices—50 cents to $2 plus tax

BOSTON (MOVIES)

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM
30c 'Til 1:00 P. M., Inc. Tax
Eleanor Powell • Ann Sothern • Robert Young
"LADY BE GOOD"
Plus: "The Lone Wolf Takes a Chance"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bob Hope • Paulette Goddard
"NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH"
Plus "Buy Me That Town"

PARAMOUNT FENWAY NOW
Tyrone Power • Betty Grable
"A YANK IN THE R. A. F."
Plus, "Charlie Chan in Rio"

BOSTON (STAGE)

"One of Noel Coward's very funniest plays."
—HELEN EAGER, TRAVELER
FIRST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30

"Yes, unless all signs are wrong, 'Blithe Spirit' will be the season's bit of sophisticated comedy . . . John C. Wilson has assembled a cast of dazzling ability, and he has staged the farce brilliantly."
—Charles H. Howard, GLOBE

"It literally had the audience rolling in the isles."—Peggy Doyle, AMERICAN

"Noel Coward is at his impish best."
ELLIOT NORTON, POST

JOHN C. WILSON *presents*
CLIFTON WEBB · PEGGY WOOD · LEONORA CORBETT · MILDRED NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
An Improbable Farce by
NOEL COWARD

"It is excellent fooling in the best Coward vein."
ELINOR HUGHES, HERALD

Clifton Webb • Peggy Wood • Leonora Corbett • Mildred Natwick
Does a Grand Job —AMERICAN
Acts to Perfection —POST
Is Utterly Entrancing —TRAVELER
In a Gloriously Imaginative Performance —GLOBE

WILBUR • 2 WEEKS ONLY • EVES. $2.75, 2.20, 1.65, 1.10, 55c (TAX INCL.)
WED.-SAT. MATS. $2.20, 1.65, 1.10, 55c

SHUBERT OPENING POSTPONED
UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 30
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S
"SONS OF FUN"
With CARMEN MIRANDA
Box Office Opens Thurs., Oct. 23
MAIL ORDER APPLICANTS WILL PLEASE WRITE SHUBERT FOR NEW DATES

COLONIAL • TONIGHT 8:30
Mats. Today and Sat. 2:30
VINTON FREEDLEY'S
New Musical Comedy
LET'S FACE IT!
By DOROTHY and HERBERT FIELDS
DANNY KAYE ★ EVE ARDEN
BENNY BAKER ★ MARY JANE WALSH ★ EDITH MEISER ★ VIVIAN VANCE
COLE PORTER SONGS

MAJESTIC • OPENS MON. EVE., OCT. 20
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS TOMORROW
The Messrs. Shubert and the Gilbert & Sullivan Opera Co. *present*
The MIKADO
EVES: $2.20-1.65-1.10-55c-55c; WED. MAT. $1.10-55c-55c; SAT. MAT. $1.65-1.10-55c (TAX INCL.)

SHUBERT LAST 6 TIMES | EVES. 8:30 | MAT. TODAY
KATHARINE CORNELL
presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
EVES. 1.10-2.20; WED.-SAT. MATS. 1.10-2.20

OPERA HOUSE • Opens Tom'w Night
MAIL ORDERS NOW—Seats Now
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
ZIEGFELD'S GAY MUSICAL
RIO RITA
Evgs., 55c, 65c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20; Wed. Mat., 55c 65c, $1.10; Sat. Mat., 55c, 65c, $1.10, $1.65, Tax Inc.

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
FRI. OCT. 17 at 2:30
SAT. OCT. 18 at 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
Conductor

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Jordan Hall—Concert by Jeanne Kimball, soprano. 8:30.

Theaters

Colonial—"Let's Face It," musical comedy by Dorothy and Herbert Fields. Produced by Vinton Freedley. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Copley—"The Man Who Came to Dinner," with Taylor Holmes. 8:30. Matinees Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, 2:30.

Plymouth—"Arsenic and Old Lace," with Laura Hope Crews, Erich von Stroheim, Jack Whiting, Effie Shannon, and Forrest Orr. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Doctor's Dilemma," by Bernard Shaw, starring Katharine Cornell. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Last week.)

Wilbur—"Blithe Spirit," with Peggy Wood, Clifton Webb. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Poison Pen," with Flora Robson and Robert Newton. 2:30, 5:30, 8:30. "Aloma of the South Seas," with Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall. 3:45, 6:45, 9:45.

Fenway—"A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 12:35, 3:35, 6:35, 9:35. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler and Mary Beth Hughes. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35. "Quiz Kids." 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Fine Arts—"Kukan," Chinese picture in color. 1:30, 2:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. "Carmen Amaya." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"The Little Foxes," Bette Davis. 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:30, 6:40, 9:50. "Unexpected Uncle," Charles Coburn and Anne Shirley. 11:05 a. m., 2:15, 5:25, 8:35.

Kenmore—"Give Us This Night," Gladys Swarthout. 2:25, 5:25, 8:15. "Mata Hari," Greta Garbo. 1:00, 3:55, 6:35, 9:45.

Metropolitan—"Nothing but the Truth," with Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Buy Me That Town," with Lloyd Nolan and Constance Moore. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:30.

Modern—"Navy Blue," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 11:35 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Orpheum—"Lady Be Good," Eleanor Powell, Ann Sothern and Robert Young. 8 a. m., 12:20, 3:40, 6:55, 10:10. "Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," Warren William. 11:05 a. m., 2:20, 5:35, 8:40.

Paramount—"A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power and Betty Grable. 9:40 a. m., 12:40, 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. "Charlie Chan in Rio," Sidney Toler. 11:28 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25. "Quiz Kids." 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

R. K. O.-Boston—"Sing Another Chorus," Jane Frazee and Johnny Downs. 10:25 a. m., 1:35, 4:45, 7:45, 10:05. Stage Show. 12:00, 3:10, 6:30, 9:05.

Scollay—"Navy Blues," Jack Oakie and Ann Sheridan. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Highway West," Brenda Marshall. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

South Station Theater—March of Time, Bled Dogs. Montana National Parks, Learning the Conga, Popeye, Hollywood Stars, latest news and other subjects. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

State—"Lady Be Good," Eleanor Powell, Ann Sothern and Robert Young. 11:38 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 10:05. "Lone Wolf Takes a Chance," Warren William. 1:45, 5:15, 8:40.

Telepix—"March of Time's Norway in Revolt," "Dunham Dancers," "Patty Berg," "Canadian Rockies," 30-minute news digest. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Blondie from Singapore," Leif Erikson and Florence Rice. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10:05. "The Man They Couldn't Hang," Boris Karloff. 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:15, 8:48.

Tremont—"Peter Ibbetson." 10:20, a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8:20. "Moon Over Miami," Don Ameche. 8:50 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 6:45, 10:10.

Uptown—"Ice Capades," Dorothy Lewis. 2:35, 5:35, 8:25. "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda. 1:05, 4:00, 6:55, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. "Whistling in the Dark," Red Skelton. 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Life Begins with Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. "Por Beauty's Sake." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Next Time We Love," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. "Emergency Landing." 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell. "Adventure in Washington." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The People vs. Dr. Kildare," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:50 and 7:50. "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn. 3:18, 9:15.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Ice Capades," James Ellison and Jerry Colonna. 3:35, 6:30, 9:30. "Ellery Queen's Perfect Crime." 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.
Brookline Village: "Dive Bomber," with Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. 2:00, 5:40, 9:20. "Her First Beau," with Jane Withers and Jackie Cooper. 4:10, 7:50.
Cleveland Circle: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Parson of Panamint," Charles Ruggles and Ellen Drew. "World Premiere," John Barrymore. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Dive Bomber," with Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray and "Scattergood Pulls Strings" with Guy Kibbee. Continuous 2 to 11.
University: "Bringing Up Baby," Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant. 3, 5:30, 9:50. "Primrose Path," Ginger Rogers and Joel McCrea. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Hold That Ghost," Abbott and Costello. "Bride Wore Crutches." 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Ice Capades" with Dorothy Lewis and Jerry Colonna, and "Bowery Blitzkrieg" with Bobby Jordan. 2 and 7.
Strand: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" with Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. 3:18, 9:18. "Whistling in the Dark" with Red Skelton and Ann Rutherford. 1:34 and 7:34.
Codman Square: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 3:05, 9:05. "World Premiere," John Barrymore, Frances Farmer. 1:45 and 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Dressed to Kill." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT — Capitol: "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. 3:11, 9:12. "Kisses for Breakfast." 1:39, 7:40.
Park: "Million Dollar Baby," Jeffrey Lynn and Priscilla Lane. "Time Out for Rhythm," Rudy Vallee and Rosemary Lane. 1:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM — New Loring Hall: "Tom, Dick and Harry," Ginger Rogers. "Adventure in Washington." 1:30 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 2:10, 9:25. "Dressed to Kill." 1:54, 8:09.
Hyde Park: "Hell's Heels," George Brent and Bette Davis. "Pot o' Gold," James Stewart and Pauline Goddard. 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Aloma of the South Seas," Dorothy Lamour. "Bad Men of Missouri," Dennis Morgan. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Manpower," Marlene Dietrich and George Raft. 2:30 and 8:15. "San Antonio Rose," with Robert Paige and Jane Frazee. 4:15 and 10.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "That Hamilton Woman," with Vivien Leigh and Laurence Oliver; and "Mummy's Hand." Continuous dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Ice-Capades," James Ellison, Dorothy Lewis and Jerry Colonna. 1:30, 4:37, 8:42. "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. 3:05, 6:31, 9:38.
Mystic: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. 3, 6:20, 9:40.
Maplewood: "Prisoner of Zenda," Ronald Colman. 3:17, 9:03. "They Met in Argentina," Maureen O'Hara and James Ellison. 1:55, 7:40.
Orpheum: "There's Magic in Music," Allan Jones and Sue Foster. "I'll Walt for You," Robert Sterling. 1:45. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Wild Geese Calling," Henry Fonda. 3:20, 7, 9:45. "Private Nurse," Brenda Joyce. 2:15, 5:40.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Whistling in the Dark," Red Skelton. 1:45, 8. "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. 3:15, 9:30.

MEDFORD—Fellway: "Manpower," Edward G. Robinson, Marlene Dietrich. "Adventure in Washington," Herbert Marshall and Virginia Bruce. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Accent on Love," with George Montgomery and Osa Massen; and "Hold That Ghost," with Abbott and Costello.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Accent on Love." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. 3:25, 9:25. "Parson of Panamint." 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Needham: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "Passage from Hong Kong," Keye Luke. 1:30 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," with Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone, and "Bad Men of Missouri," with Dennis Morgan and Jane Wyman. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Here Comes Mr. Jordan," Robert Montgomery and Claude Rains. "Father Takes a Wife," Adolphe Menjou.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Charley's Aunt," with Jack Benny and—Kay Francis, and "Shepherd of the Hills," with John Wayne and Betty Field.
Strand: "Life Begins for Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Ellery Queen and the Perfect Crime."

REVERE—Boulevard: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. 2:08, 8:08. "Cracked Nuts," Stuart Erwin. 4:23, 10:23.
Revere: Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. 3:17, 9:17. "Cracked Nuts," Stuart Erwin. 2:08, 8:08.

SAUGUS—Drive-In Theater: "Turnabout," Carole Landis and Adolphe Menjou. "Sins of Children," Eric Linden and Cecilia Parker.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Rail Square: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "Bride Wore Crutches." 2 and 8.
Central: "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," Mary Martin. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon. "Devil's Pipe Line." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "One Night in Lisbon," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. "Rage in Heaven," Robert Montgomery. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Blossoms in the Dust," Greer Garson. "Sunny," Anna Neagle. 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "The Great Commandment," John Beal. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camco: "Moon Over Miami," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Father Steps Out," Frank Albertson and Jed Prouty. 2:09, 7:54. "Dance Hall," Cesar Romero and Carol Landis. 3:30, 9:15.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Spencer Tracy and Lana Turner. "Whistling in the Dark," Ann Rutherford. 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "Charley's Aunt," Jack Benny. "Shepherd of the Hills," John Wayne. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "The Sisters," Bette Davis and Errol Flynn. "The Man Who Lost Himself," Brian Aherne. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Barnacle Bill," Wallace Beery. "Cracked Nuts," Stuart Erwin and Una Merkel. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "In the Navy," with Abbott and Costello, and "Hired Wife," with Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 2:15 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON — West Newton: "Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn and Fred MacMurray. "Passage From Hong Kong." 1:30 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH — Drive-In Theater: "That Hamilton Woman," Vivien Leigh. "Hats Off," John Payne. Continuous from 7:30 p. m. to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Tom, Dick and Harry," with Ginger Rogers and Burgess Meredith. 3:32, 6:30, 9:28. "Melody for Three." 2:15, 5:12, 8:11.

Commerce and Finance

First Comprehensive U. S.-Argentine Trade Pact Since 1853

Business and Industry

Nelson Urges U. S. 'All Out' To Beat Hitler

NEW YORK (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, executive director of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, pleaded here that the nation "shoot the works" to beat Hitler.

Mr. Nelson told a luncheon meeting of the New York Sales Executives Club in a prepared address:

"I think we ought to realize that our best and quickest way out of the trouble we are in is to plunge ahead and double everything we have done."

Thus, he added, the nation would anticipate "some really terrific shortages" for civilian needs during the next two years.

"Finish It Quickly"

"Hitler can be beaten," Mr. Nelson asserted. "We have said that he is going to be beaten; and he can be beaten over a long pull or over a short pull. We don't want to go on living under priority controls for another half generation. The way to avoid it is to go all out now and finish it quickly. . . .

"That involves setting our sights much higher than we have ever set them before. It involves the imagination and preparing that enable a people to tackle a job bigger than their dreams. Roughly, you might say it involves figuring out the utmost we can do—and then resolving to go ahead and do twice as much.

"We need every pound of material, every man and every machine that we can possibly spare," Mr. Nelson said. "We must now go beyond priority action in order to see to it that providing the necessary materials for defense does not involve letting the man and the machine go idle. That can be done and it will be done."

Copper, Steel Shortages

Indicative of the acute problems faced now in the defense effort, he said, was the fact that, of a total production of 1,800,000 tons of copper expected in 1942, but 300,000 tons would be available for ordinary civilian uses and of an expected production of 89,000,000 tons of steel, only 54,000,000 tons would be available for a civilian economy which ordinarily would consume 86,000,000 tons during the year.

Without priorities control over shortages, he said the nation would be plunged into "the maddest, cruelest and most destructive industrial scramble you have ever heard of in your life. . . . Chaos is by no means too strong a word to describe the state of things that would inevitably follow."

Reynolds Metals Planning Third Aluminum Plant

NEW YORK (AP)—Reynolds Metals Co. announced plans were being drawn for the third aluminum plant to be constructed at the site of its Lister Hill, Ala., properties. The new addition to production facilities is expected to bring the company's output to 160,000,000 pounds per year.

The third unit at the Alabama site, like the two now in operation, will be owned by the Reynolds company. Officials would make no prediction as to when the new plant would be in operation.

When the first plant in Alabama was started, however, aluminum was poured within five months and 28 days after ground was broken. In building the company's second plant at Longview, Wash., production started in four months and eight days after it was begun.

E. R. P. I. Is Absorbed By Western Electric

NEW YORK (AP)—C. G. Stoll, president of Western Electric Co., announced its wholly owned subsidiary, Electrical Research Products, Inc., would shortly be merged into the parent company and its domestic activities thereafter carried on as a division of the parent company.

Ownership of the foreign subsidiaries of E. R. P. I. will be transferred to a new company to be known as Western Electric Export Corp. T. Kennedy Stevenson, president of E. R. P. I., will become a vice-president of the parent company and continue his present activities in addition to becoming president of the new export concern.

The change in corporate status in no way changes the character or method of E. R. P. I.'s business, Mr. Stoll said.

E. R. P. I. was organized in 1926 to handle Western Electric activities outside the telephone field and has been one of the most important factors in the development of sound to motion pictures.

Knudsen Sees Zinc Rise Boosting Output 10 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Increased prices on zinc, announced by Price Administrator Leon Henderson last week, should stimulate production sufficiently to "take care of all existing defense and essential civilian demands," William S. Knudsen said.

The director-general of the Office of Production Management said he expected a 10 per cent, or possibly 15 per cent, increase in output because of the price boost. Present United States production is about 75,000 tons a month.

Mr. Knudsen said the price lift was necessary not only to step up production but to avoid a threatened decrease caused by increased costs. The new prices will enable producers to open higher-cost operations and work lower grade ores, the OPM offical said.

Building-Trade Revolution, Long Awaited, Seen Under Way

First of three articles on how the defense emergency is breaking down resistance which has held back home building and is now changing it to one of the most progressive branches of American industry.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

At last it looks as though the long-awaited revolution in the residential building industry is on its way. Recent SPAB bans on nondefense housing may in the long run turn out to have constituted one or more of many current developments all of which lead up to one principal consequence—the change-over of home-building from one of the most industrially backward to one of the most technologically progressive branches of American industry. The defense program appears likely to bring about in a few years what foresighted architects, city planners, New Deal theorists, prefabricated-housing enthusiasts, and slum clearance and re-housing experts have been unable to accomplish.

The gist of the story seems to be that the defense emergency is in the process of channelling nearly all the housing activities of the country into a form in which modern mass methods, such as revolutionized transportation with the coming of the Model T Ford, can make effective headway against the resistances which have been holding them back these many years.

Overcoming Resistances

These resistances to the overflow of modern American industrial techniques into the home-building industry may be roughly summed up as six: (1) the tradition of custom construction in single units; (2) labor resistance to new labor-saving methods in building; (3) obsolete municipal codes; (4) combinations of (1) and (2), with the labor restrictions written into the municipal codes disguised as protection against shoddy construction; (5) the general unpopularity of technological advance wherever it could be obstructed politically; and (6) the cost.

The defense program bids fair to overcome most of these by cutting off, through priorities or otherwise, the residential building which is most subject to these difficulties, and by giving it a tremendous boost in the low-cost, mass-produced, speedy, non-urban, defense-areas home building field where these obstructions are weakest.

The Government defense housing program has grown by leaps and bounds in the last year. The sums appropriated for it have grown almost geometrically and the rate of construction in defense areas has been speeding up constantly. Following is a brief summary of the various steps in this program.

About a year ago the first public money was made available. It was a $100,000,000 "supplemental appropriation" in the Army and Navy appropriations. Half went to each service. It was to be spent principally for housing for families of enlisted men. The Navy handled its own construction; the army turned its work over to the Public Buildings Administration. By the Spring of this year all this money had been allocated and by now it has been all spent.

Funds for Defense Housing

A month later, under the Lanham Act, Congress provided $150,000,000 more for defense housing. It was spent by the Federal Works Agency on recommendation of the President, acting on the advice of Defense Housing Co-ordinator Charles Palmer. These funds also were all allocated long ago and by now have been nearly all spent and the houses built with them are available for defense workmen and their families.

In February, 1941, President Roosevelt asked Congress for $150,000,000 more; rentals to be keyed to workmen's incomes, tenancy to be be limited to workmen in defense industries and to those designated by the Army and Navy, as under the original Army and Navy appropriations acts and the Lanham Act. This money was also authorized and has been allocated and largely spent.

Last Spring the United States Housing Authority diverted about $30,000,000 previously allocated to slum clearance to finance construction of multiple dwellings near defense plants.

On March 28 Congress gave the Federal Housing Administration $10,000,000 to use for 90 per cent insurance of defense housing under a new Title VI of the National Housing Act. It was to be used in communities where the President found "an acute shortage of housing exists or impends." It was designed to enlist private builders in a program that had already grown too large for the Government to handle. Mortgages could be insured to a maximum of $6000 on a two-family dwelling, $8000 on a three-family, and $10,500 on a four-family dwelling. Title VI differed from the long-standing Title II. Under Title II the owner-occupant only could get FHA mortgage insurance. Under Title VI the builder could get it, on a dwelling unit put up either for sale or for rent.

It was freely conceded by defense housing authorities that such insurance was much riskier than Title II insurance, which itself has generally been considered by non-governmental authorities as risky enough, and that the Government—i. e., the FHA—might lose as much as 25 per cent on such mortgages after the emergency. But the purpose was speed and the argument was that the Government might lose even more heavily if the same buildings were put up entirely with Government money and entirely by Government agencies. The $10,000,000 made possible $100,000,000 of "insurance."

Then the RFC, now under fire for alleged conservatism in financing defense plant construction, created another corporate child, Defense Homes Corporation, to use $10,000,000 as a revolving fund to make $50,000,000 available to responsible builders in defense areas.

The FHA's Title IV authority to provide $100,000,000 of insurance was used up this summer and Congress has now raised the figure to $300,000,000. The additional $150,000,000 of Lanham Act money authorized this Spring is so far used up that Congress has in the mill and will soon pass a bill to add $300,000,000 more.

These figures add up already to over $1,000,000,000 as follows:

Original supplementary appropriation to Army & Navy Appropriation Act	$100,000,000
October 1940 Lanham Act Original appropriation	150,000,000
Second Lanham Act appropriation	150,000,000
USHA funds diverted from slum clearance	30,000,000
FHA Title VI first authorization	100,000,000
RFC Defense Homes Corporation fund	50,000,000
FHA Title VI second authorization	200,000,000
Third Lanham Act appropriation ("in the works")	300,000,000
Total	$1,080,000,000

Non-Defense Building Shrinks

At $4,000 a house, this would provide about 250,000 homes. This was roughly the per-home figure used by USHA in pre-defense days. However, the hope seems general to cut this figure substantially. At $3,000 per house it would provide some 350,000 units.

It has been recently guessed in Washington that defense homes may run around 40 per cent of 1941 residential construction, and about 75 per cent in 1942. The increase is expected both because defense-area home building will grow and because non-defense-area home raising will shrink. In fact, significant FHA mortgage figures indicate that the latter has already begun to shrink.

Recent SPAB rulings, including the ban on priorities for homes costing over $6,000, the program for A priority ratings on 300,000 defense-area houses (200,000 privately built, 100,000 publicly) and last week's over-all ruling on non-defense-area housing which uses an appreciable amount of scarce materials, will probably make the volume of non-defense housing shrink even faster than this prediction.

On the other hand, the defense housing program is "no nearer completion" today than it was a year ago, according to a speech of Defense Housing Co-ordinator Palmer to the Mortgage Bankers Association early this month, "because of the continued expansion of the whole defense program as the country gradually swings into its stride."

Nor should the above $1,080,000,000 be considered the entire extent of the defense housing program money to date. A great many houses are going up in defense areas today without benefit of government money, either directly or through Title VI. Some builders are building in defense areas for buyers who insure under Title II and some are building with non-FHA mortgage money.

(The second article in this series of three will describe how, parallel with the expansion of defense-area housing, other kinds of housing are slowly being blocked off by the needs of the defense program.)

Englewood Bank Liquidates Soon

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 (AP)—Stockholders of the First National Bank of Englewood have approved President John M. (100 Per Cent) Nichols' plan to liquidate and close up shop "at least for the duration of the Roosevelt concocted emergency."

Mr. Nichols, a foe of the New Deal's banking policies since the early 1930's, announced a liquidating dividend of $525 a share would be paid in cash to stockholders in mid-December and a small final dividend would be distributed when the last of the accounts was settled.

The bank is paying off all depositors and quitting business because, Mr. Nichols said, "I do not care to continue as the custodian of other people's money" in times such as these.

The South Side bank's high deposit total during 52 years of business was more than $7,000,000. Mr. Nichols acquired the nickname "100 Per Cent" by steering the bank through the depression 100 per cent liquid.

He said he hoped to retain his banking charter so that he could re-enter business "when, as, and if financial and political conditions warrant it."

FTC Complaint Against Traffic Signal Makers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Trade Commission announced it had issued a complaint charging six manufacturers of traffic signals and signal equipment with conspiring to suppress competition.

The Commission named as respondents: Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; Eagle Signal Corporation, Moline, Ill.; Signal Service Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.; Automatic Signal Corporation, East Norwalk, Conn., and Horni Signal Manufacturing Corporation, New York.

Possible Rail Transportation Shortage Seen

NEW YORK (AP)—The possibility of a rail transportation shortage within the next 12 months was predicted by the National Association of Manufacturers in a report on the transportation phase of national defense.

Pointing out that two-thirds of the transportation burden of the United States falls on the railroads, the association warned that the defense program next year might be severely injured if construction of locomotives and freight cars were not increased.

Delays in obtaining steel, said the NAM, endangered the railroads' goal of total ownership of 1,800,000 freight cars by Oct. 1, 1942. The car building program by that date, it was said, might run as much as 100,000 cars behind schedule if adequate steel distribution among steel users was not attained.

Orders Piled Up

"This does not mean," said the report, "that steel making capacity is too small but rather that orders for finished steel were concentrated within an unreasonably short space of time.

"The railroads themselves were somewhat slow in placing orders until the latter half of 1940. By placing large orders within a limited time the railroads have added to the problem of the steel industry."

The NAM suggested that the situation of the railroad equipment makers might be improved if industries with higher priorities were made to prove they needed steel for near-term operations.

One thing is clear, the report asserted, and that is there is no assurance the present car supply could handle a peak of 1,090,000 carloadings a week by next October. It added that such movement would be difficult even with 1,800,000 cars and 42,000 locomotives in operation.

It was stated that, as freight car needs have grown more acute, there actually has been a drop in production in recent months. Only in four scattered months has January's production figure of 4,993 cars been exceeded, and then only by a relatively few cars.

The NAM recommended a standardization of freight car specifications, asserting a large shop could complete a 10,000 identical car order in six months but would require more than 17 months for a random order of 200 cars, due to changes of tooling and production lines.

The NAM complimented the Association of American Railroads for its car embargo and permit system to prevent tie-ups of loaded cars and congestion at terminals, pointing out how serious these two situations became in the world war. It also pointed out that the Army and Navy are co-ordinated to prevent the loading of government freight until it is known it can be unloaded.

It also reported approvingly of gains in the speeds and average tonnage carried by freight trains as compared with previous years, but the report continued:

Cars Idle Long Time

"One factor which has not changed greatly is the idle time of freight cars. The average freight car moves 2½ hours out of the 24. This idle time reflects the months when much freight equipment stands idle under any circumstances. It also reflects delays in loading and unloading and time spent in classification yards, etc.

"Shippers of goods can be of considerable assistance in improving freight car utilization by cutting down this idle time through prompt loading and unloading of cars."

The NAM soon will issue additional reports on the steel, electric power, strategic materials and petroleum angles of the defense situation.

Daily Crude Oil Output Increases

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—United States crude oil production increased 239,785 barrels daily to a total of 4,084,500 barrels daily in the week ended Oct. 11, the Oil and Gas Journal reported.

Texas production increased 223,350 barrels daily to 1,463,650; East Texas, 71,350 to 369,700; California, 34,500 to 662,750; Louisiana, 2,715 to 336,285; Michigan, 2,910 to 57,600, and Eastern Fields, 500 to 113,500.

Oklahoma production declined 4,400 barrels daily to 428,100; Kansas, 8,050 to 231,650; the Rocky Mountain States, 270 to 114,500, and Illinois, 8,760 to 421,500.

Farmers Urged to Build Local Stocks of Feeds

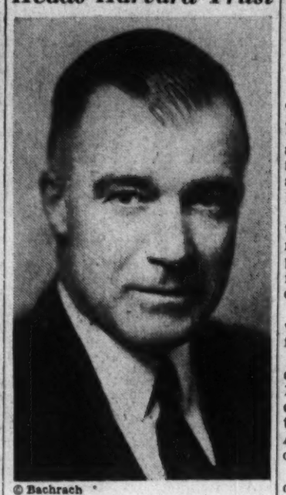
HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—Carl C. Farrington, Vice-President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, advised farmers at the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council's exposition here to build local stock piles of mixed feeds as a safeguard against possible interruption of transportation facilities.

"It seems only prudent to carry larger stocks of feed in this area than have normally been carried here—perhaps at least a month's supply rather than one week's," Mr. Farrington said to the poultrymen representing 13 eastern states.

Roads Add More Employees

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission reported the number of employees of class I steam railways in mid-September was 1,211,258, an increase of 0.31 per cent over the preceding month and an increase of 13.53 over September 1940.

Heads Harvard Trust



© Bachrach

Robert R. Duncan

Elected President of the Harvard Trust Co., Cambridge, Mass. He succeeds Walter F. Earle, who has been President for 29 years, and who will continue active in the bank's affairs as chairman of the board of directors and of the executive and investment committees. He is a member of the Boston law firm of Goodwin, Proctor & Hoar.

Retail Sales Found Outstripping Rise In National Income

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15 (AP)—Declaring this year's retail sales spurt appears to represent excessive buying, the Cleveland Trust Company calculated today that such sales in the first seven months "were equal to 65 per cent of national income, or 16 per cent higher than the average relationship of the past 12 years."

Heavy buying of consumers' durable goods is largely responsible for the "unusual increase which has far outstripped the rise in wages and salaries and other cash income," the bank said in its monthly business review.

"Rising prices account for about one-fourth of the increase during the past year, while three-fourths of the gain represents increased volume of goods sold. Workers in defense industries are now enjoying the highest standard of living they have ever had."

Cleveland Trust held "We can produce or import enough of nearly all important raw materials to supply our munitions industries on a vast scale, and in addition to supply our own people with the civilian goods they really need.

"This cannot be done on the basis of business as usual, or on the basis of nearly universal priorities which tend to defeat their own purposes by creating a kind of inflation of preferences. It can be done by effectively administered allocations of necessary key materials, and by the systematic spreading of sub-contracting, and these reforms are rapidly getting under way."

Class I Railroads Continue Gains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Net income of Class I railways in July totaled $63,528,176 compared with $16,541,799 in July, 1940, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission. For the first seven months of this year net income for these roads aggregated $233,521,909, against $7,426,458 in the corresponding period of 1940.

Railroads reporting net income for August and eight months include the following:

	1941	1940
Atlantic Coast Line		
August net income	$306,643	*$513,199
Eight mos.' net inc	†7,230,411	*687,787
Central of Georgia		
August net income	$194,727	*$242,096
Eight mos.' net inc	669,909	*1,702,795
Chicago & North Western		
August net income	$1,063,954	$301,496
Eight mos.' net inc	1,613,881	*6,461,872
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		
August net income	$928,754	*$739,405
Eight mos.' net inc	3,791,511	*5,570,596
Gulf, Mobile & Ohio		
August net income	$255,253	$71,487
Eight mos.' net inc	21,414,670	*847,196
Int'l-Great Northern		
August net loss	$32,502	$199,821
Eight mos.' net loss	1,015,890	2,099,630

*Loss. †Equal to $8.77 a share on common stock. ‡Equal to 58 cents a share on maximum amount of common stock to be issued in reorganization.

Sugar Quota Deliveries To U. S. 24 P. C. Above '40

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that the quantity of sugar delivered to the American market under the quota system was 24 per cent greater during the first eight months of 1941 than in the corresponding period last year.

Deliveries this year totaled 5,577,613 short tons, raw value, compared with 4,479,713 tons last year.

The deliveries were as follows: By refiners 3,754,686 short tons, by sugar beet processors 1,356,509, by importers of refined sugar 428,005 and by mainland cane mills 38,413.

Stocks of sugar held by refiners, beet sugar processors importers and mainland cane factories on Aug. 31 were reported at 1,335,974 short tons compared with 1,525,696 tons on the corresponding date last year.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 8760
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-3319

U. S.-Argentine Trade Treaty Embraces Mutual Concessions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The United States and Argentina last night signed at Buenos Aires a reciprocal trade agreement—the first comprehensive commercial arrangement between them since 1853.

It is the 12th trade agreement to be concluded with American republics and will go into effect provisionally Nov. 15, entering into full force 30 days after exchange of ratifications.

Subject to certain special provisions, it will remain in force for three years.

Under it, Argentina grants concessions to the United States on 127 products which in 1940 accounted for about 30 per cent of the total United States exports to Argentina—about $32,000,000 out of $106,000,000.

These concessions take the form of reductions in tariffs or agreements not to raise tariffs.

Reductions on 84 Products

Argentina, in return, gets reductions in duties or assurance of the continuance of existing tariffs on 84 products which in 1938 and 1939 accounted for some 93 per cent of her total exports to the United States.

The United States agreed to keep numerous products on the free list, including furs and skins and various animal byproducts.

Because of abnormal conditions growing out of the war, the agreement embodies certain special provisions not previously included in trade agreements negotiated under the authority of the trade agreements act. These include:

(1) A provision for a mixed commission representing both governments to consult on all matters affecting the pact;

(2) A separate schedule of concessions granted to Argentina on products which the United States formerly received from other sources but is now unable to get from those sources because of the war. The concessions in this list are subject to modification or termination by the United States on six months' notice after the war between Britain and Germany ceases. Principal products on this list are wines and liquors, Italian type cheeses, macaroni and similar products, and sunflower oil.

(3) A provision that a certain proportion of the tariff reductions granted by the United States shall not become effective until Argentine customs revenue from imports again equals at least 270,000,000 paper pesos in a calendar year. (Approximately the annual average customs revenue in the period 1931 to 1940 but about 40,000,000 pesos higher than the receipts in 1940.)

Meat Traffic Concession

Among the major concessions granted Argentina in the accord were a reduction by 50 per cent of the duty on canned meats and flaxseed, two prime export products, of the Southern republic.

The duty on canned meats was reduced from 6 cents per pound to 3 cents per pound.

Two provisions apply to the reduction on flaxseed. One covering the present emergency only cuts the rate from 65 cents per bushel to 32½ cents per bushel. The other, described as a permanent reduction, drops the rate to 50 cents per bushel.

The pact provides that the lower duty on flaxseed can be terminated by a proclamation by President Roosevelt.

Other major reductions in duty include:

Grapes—If entered between Feb. 15 and June 30 from 25 cents to 12½ cents per cubic foot of bulk or packages;

Prunes, plums, prunelles, if entered between Feb. 1 and Mar 31, from ½ to ¼ cent per pound;

Hides and skins of cattle from 10 per cent ad valorem to 5 per cent ad valorem;

Rope-soled footwear known as alpargatas from 35 per cent ad valorem to 17½ per cent ad valorem;

Wools—Not finer than 40s—in grease or washed, from 24 cents to 12 cents per pound; scoured from 27 cents to 16 cents per pound; on the skin from 22 cents to 11 cents per pound; sorted or matchings if not scoured, 25 cents to 14 cents per pound;

Wools—Not finer than 44s—in grease or washed 29 cents to 17 cents per pound; scoured from 32 cents to 20 cents per pound; on the skin from 27 cents to 15 cents per pound; sorted or matchings if not scoured 30 cents to 18 cents per pound.

Broom corn—From $20 per ton of 2,000 pound to $10 per ton.

Pears—Duty unchanged at one-half cent per pound.

Casein Also Included

Pickled or cured beef and veal—6 cents a pound to 3 cents.

Macaroni and similar products, containing eggs—from 3 cents a pound to 2 cents; without eggs, from 2 cents to 1½ cents.

Reptile leather goods—from 35 per cent ad valorem to 25 per cent.

Romano, pecorino and certain other cheeses—from 7 cents a pound to 5 cents per pound.

Canned tomatoes—from 50 per cent ad valorem to 25 per cent.

Dressed furs and dressed fur skins, not dyed, from 25 per cent ad valorem to 12½ per cent.

Casein—from 5½ cents a pound to 2¾.

Quebracho extracts—from 15 per cent ad valorem to 7½.

Dog food—from 25 per cent ad valorem to 17½ per cent.

Tariff concessions to the United States include a 30 per cent reduction in the duty on prunes, a 40 per cent reduction on canned salmon and mackerel, 40 per cent on fresh apples, 50 per cent on fresh grapes, 35 per cent on corinth or sultana raisins, 30 per cent on canned sardines, 10 per cent on automobile parts for bodies, with certain exceptions; 10 per cent on automobile parts with chassis, with certain exceptions; 25 per cent on asbestos brake lining, 20 per cent on rubber hose, reductions ranging from 9 per cent to 37 per cent on various types of lumber, reductions ranging from 10 per cent to 29 per cent on radio receivers or combinations with eight or more tubes, 25 to 50 per cent on radio amplifying tubes and 50 per cent on kraft lighter board.

With regard to tobacco, Argentina did not reduce her tariffs but agreed not to make increases in the present tariffs.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 15 (AP)—Argentine merchant marine officials speeded negotiations today for the purchase of four Danish refrigerator ships in order to take advantage of the expected trade increase under the new commercial pact with the United States.

The ships had taken refuge here because of the war. These, added to 16 vessels recently purchased from Italy, would help solve the lack of shipping space which, together with the blockade of Europe, has been a sore handicap to Argentine commerce.

KAYCEE, Wyo., Oct. 15 (AP)—The agreement with the Argentine lowering tariffs on cattle products is "a rank betrayal of our industry at a time when our country is calling on it for extra effort for an adequate domestic meat supply," J. Elmer Brock, President of the American National Livestock Association, asserted tonight.

Mr. Brock said in a statement:

"If we are to follow the silly procedure of buying Argentine good will, it should be paid for by the Nation as a whole and not by the cattle industry.

"It is difficult to reconcile this agreement with Secretary Wickard's urging for a heavier marketing of cattle to ward off a domestic cattle surplus."

Northrop Aircraft Again Shows Loss

HAWTHORNE, Calif. (AP)—Northrop Aircraft Inc., reported in a letter to stockholders a net loss of $848,778 for its second fiscal year to July 31, last.

As of Oct. 1, the company reported orders on hand totaled $74,873,159. Of that amount $60,553,193 represented orders placed by the United States Army and Navy and Great Britain, and $14,319,966 represented sub-contracts. Unfilled orders on Oct. 6, 1940, totalled $20,617,586.

The company said the principal contracts on hand are for the manufacture of approximately $33,000,000 worth of "vengeance" dive bombers. Personnel on October 1 numbered approximately 3,100 and is to be increased to between 5,000 and 6,000 by the end of the year, the report added.

A. T. & T. Net For Quarter $2.41 a Share

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and principal telephone subsidiaries—the Bell System—reported today net income applicable to A. T. & T. stock in the three months ended Aug. 31 was $45,073,155, equal to $2.41 a share.

This compared with $44,526,684 or $2.38 a share in the corresponding period of 1940.

For American Telephone & Telegraph Co. only, net income for the quarter ended Sept. 30 was $47,240,803, equal to $2.53 a share, compared with revised net income of $44,375,345 or $2.37 a share in the September quarter of 1940.

Bell System earnings for the year ended Aug. 31, applicable to A. T. & T. stock, totaled $201,513,370 or $10.78 a share, compared with $204,093,251 or $10.92 a share in the same period ended a year earlier.

A. T. & T. earnings for 12 months ended Sept. 30, subject to revision, were $196,096,456, equal to $10.49 a share, against revised net income of $182,912,202 or $9.79 a share in the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1940.

Walter S. Gifford, A. T. & T. President, in announcing the earnings said toll and long distance conversations for the first nine months of 1941 were 16 per cent greater than in the like part of 1940, and that the number of long distance calls was up about 29 per cent.

September Tool Shipments Show Gain Over August

CHICAGO (AP)—The value of machine tool shipments in September increased more than $4,000,000 over August, Frederick V. Geier, President of the National Machine Tool Builders Association, told the association's convention.

Mr. Geier, head of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, said that September shipments were valued at $68,653,000, compared with $64,300,000 the preceding month.

Employment in the industry has jumped from approximately 44,000 two years ago to more than 92,000 last month, with 12,000 more men in training, Mr. Geier said.

Stocks of Copper At Record Low

NEW YORK (AP) — The Copper Institute said stocks of refined copper in producers' hands Sept. 30 totaled 63,670 tons, a record low, and 8,260 tons less than the 71,930 tons on hand Aug. 31.

Blister stocks of the red metal increased 1,110 tons in September so that on a combined basis the total decrease in stocks above ground aggregated 7,150 tons for that month.

Deliveries by producers were 120,429 tons last month against 117,486 in August, a gain of 2,943 tons.

Total domestic production, including primary custom intake and secondary, amounted to 82,071 tons during September, compared with 84,695 tons in August, a downturn of 2,624 tons.

Refined production was 80,961 tons in September, a drop of 4,465 tons under the 85,426 tons in August. There were no exports of domestic copper recorded last month.

Your Trustee Must Have Many Qualifications

Your Trustee must be conscientious, capable, and experienced in Trust management; must have a comprehensive knowledge of general business, and a specialized knowledge of all that pertains directly or indirectly to investment and finance. The Trustee must make the care and conservation of your property as much a definite concern as you have made the accumulation of that property. All these qualifications must be employed for the benefit of yourself and your heirs with an understanding and appreciation of individual needs.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET

Member Federal Reserve System

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 860,000
Previous day's sales 435,420
1941 volume to date 110,824,322
1940 volume to date 159,379,565

Stock Market Is Lower In Dull Turnover

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (AP)—Share prices continued their gradual downward trend today, slipping by small fractions in a market made pessimistic by Russian losses.

Few signs of resistance were in evidence toward the final hour. Turnover was at a rate of only about 500,000 shares.

Wall Street based it operations almost exclusively on the news from the eastern war front and the labor front at home. It found nothing cheerful.

Included in the depressed shares were Chrysler, U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Kennecott, Westinghouse, American Can, du Pont, Allied Chemical, and J. C. Penney. Resisting this trend were U. S. Rubber, Owens-Illinois, Chesapeake & Ohio, and Texas Corp.

Short selling interests in many shares were reported on the increase. Commentators pointed out, however, that no particular volume was developing on the general downward movement.

Registering declines in the curb were Bell Aircraft, R. Hoe & Co., Pittsburgh Plate Glass and American Super Power.

Bonds Irregularly Lower

Bond prices followed the general market trend downward today, minor advances in selected industrials and rails breaking the decline.

Volume continued light toward the close, speculative rail issues accounting for most of the bond business on the stock exchange.

U. S. Governments steadied after early easiness, holding unchanged to 2-32 of a point higher in over-the-counter dealings and were lightly traded on the stock exchange.

On the downside among domestic corporates were New York Central 5s of 2013, Nickel Plate 4½s, Frisco 4½s of '78, Milwaukee 5s and Southern Pacific 4½s of '69.

The few gainers included Wabash first 5s of '39, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s and American Telephone 3¼s of '66. About one-fourth of the speculative rails and better corporates sold unchanged.

SPAB Construction Order Seen Aimed At Speculative Building

DETROIT (AP)—A defense official told contractors that new federal regulations on nonessential building were designed to halt speculative construction and curtail a mad scramble for vital materials.

Interpreting a recent order of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, John L. Haynes, chief of the lumber and building materials branch of the Office of Production Management, said SPAB's policy was based chiefly on possible steel and copper diversions.

Mr. Haynes told the fall board meeting of the Associated General Contractors of America in a prepared address that unrestricted bidding and bootleg prices on steel and copper had been "matters of common talk."

"You must also be acquainted," he added, "with numerous jobs half completed and bogged down for lack of critical materials and equipment. Hundreds and hundreds of construction jobs are being choked here and there because of the shortages I have been describing."

He said he had discussed the SPAB order with Price Administrator Leon Henderson and "he has authorized me to state he will not see civilian life cut off and that he is determined that necessary civilian construction shall go forward in an orderly manner."

Wheat, Soybean Prices Off Sharply

CHICAGO, Oct. 15 (AP)—Wheat prices fell more than two cents and soybeans four to almost six cents a bushel in late trading today to lead a general decline of grain values.

The downturn carried wheat and beans prices to the lowest levels since late in August.

Unfavorable war news was blamed for much of the selling of wheat. Furthermore, the entire grain market was unsettled by the new break in soybeans which traders attributed to the slowly expanding harvest movement of new crop beans. Hedging sales were in evidence in the soybean pit. Traders also called attention to the fact that the new trade pact with Argentina provides for reduction of the U. S. duty on flaxseed, oil from which competes with soybean oil.

Market Closing Steady in London

LONDON, Oct. 15 (AP)—The stock market worked into a steady, although quiet, closing today despite conditions on the Russian front. There was a slightly easier tendency in some sections.

Gilt-edged bonds finished a shade firmer. Oils were lower by fractions. South American rails were a little firmer.

Among industrials store shares eased while shipping retained early gains. Mining shares were inactive but generally steady. Rubbers were quiet.

Business Failures Below '40

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the week ended Oct. 9 numbered 210, compared with 172 in the previous week and 270 in the comparable week of 1940, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
55¾	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	Oct 14
51¾	44	Acme Steel (4)	1	45	45	45	— 3¼
8⅛	5⅛	Adams Exp (.15)	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
24¼	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	Oct 10
15⅞	12	Addressog (1)	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
45	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	7	39¾	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	Air-Way El Ap	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	Oct 11
5	3¼	Alaska Jun	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	Alleghany Corp	56	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9⅛	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	2	6⅝	6½	6½	Oct 14
10⅜	6¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	4	7	7	7	
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	2	18	18	18	—1
25⅜	18¼	Alleg Lud (1½g)	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
11¼	7¼	Allen Ind (¾g)	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 9
167½	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	155	153¼	154	—2
13	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	12	12	12	
14¾	11⅜	Allied M (¾g)	1	13½	13½	13½	
8⅞	5¼	Allied Stores	1	7⅞	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
86¼	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	1	86	86	86	Oct 14
37	25⅜	Allis-Ch Mfg(1g)	8	28⅛	28	28	
21⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	19⅛	18½	18½	Oct 9
1⅜	⅛	Amal Leather	3	1	1	1	Oct 14
20	10	Amal Lea pf ¾k	1	17½	17½	17½	Sep 25
63½	44	Amerada Cp (2)	1	55	55	55	— ½
196⅛	143⅜	Am Ag Ch (.90g)	2	183¼	181½	181½	Oct 14
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	2	47	46½	47	+ ¾
9¾	5½	Am Bk N (.20g)	3	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
8¼	5¼	Am Bosch	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 14
39	29⅞	Am Br Sh(1.40g)	1	31½	31⅜	31½	— ½
3	1	Am Cable & R	2	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
95¼	78½	Am Can (4)	2	82⅞	82½	82½	— ¾
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	1	178	178	178	— ¼
34¾	23	Am Car&Fy(1g)	7	26¼	26	26¼	Oct 14
79¼	56	Am C & F pf (7)	1	64½	64½	64½	—1
23⅛	18⅛	Am Ch & C 1.20g	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Oct 11
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110	110	110	Sep 17
121	98⅛	Am Chicle 4a)	1	109	109	109	Oct 11
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7	7	7	Oct 3
9⅞	4⅜	Am Comm Al	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
19½	9½	Am Crys S(1¼g)	1	18	18	18	Oct 9
1⅞	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
6½	3¾	Am European	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	Oct 9
1⅛	½	Am & For Pow	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
24⅜	11⅞	Am FP $6 pf .90k	1	21	21	21	
20⅝	14¾	Am FP $7pf 1.05k	2	24½	24¼	24¼	— ¾
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	2½	2½	2½	Oct 14
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (3g)	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
4¼	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	5	3	3	3	+ ⅛
33½	27	Am H & L pf (3)	2	32½	32½	32½	Oct 10
51¼	44¼	Am Home (2.40)	1	46½	46⅛	46½	— ¼
2⅛	1⅛	Am Ice	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Oct 14
30⅛	20	Am Ice pf(1½e)	1	27½	27½	27½	Oct 9
4¼	3⅛	Am Internat'l	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13¼	9	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
50	43	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	43	43	43	Oct 9
17⅛	10¾	Am Locomotive	7	11	11	11	— ⅛
93¼	79	Am Loco pf 5¼k	1	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
13⅜	10¼	Am M & F (.74g)	4	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
6⅜	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	5	4⅜	5	Oct 14
22⅜	15½	Am Metal (¾g)	2	20½	20¼	20¼	
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	15	1⅜	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
46¾	30	AP&L $6 pf 5¼k	5	32	30⅞	30⅞	— 1⅛
39	25	AP&L $5pf 4¾k	3	28	27½	27½	— ½
7¼	5½	Am Rad&S(.45g)	32	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
13⅞	11⅞	Am R Mill(1.05g)	6	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
7	4⅜	Am Saf R (½g)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
10⅜	7½	Am Seating(½g)	1	9½	9⅜	9⅜	
45⅝	34	Am Sm & R(2g)	5	39¼	39	39	— ⅜
155	138¾	Am Sm&R pf(7)	1	151	151	151	+ ¼
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	12	40¾	40½	40½	— ⅛
28½	19	Am Stl Fd(1¼g)	6	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
11½	9⅜	Am Stores (½g)	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
13½	10	Am Stove (.90g)	2	10	10	10	Oct 1
22½	15	Am Sug R (1½g)	1	20	20	20	Oct 14
96	81	Am Sugar pf(7)	1	96	96	96	— ⅛
19⅝	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	18	18	18	— ¼
163¾	148½	Am T & T (9)	27	152⅝	151¾	152	— ¾
73½	62	Am Tobacco (5)	6	69	68⅞	69	— ½
74½	62	Am Tob B (5)	6	70¾	70¼	70¾	
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150⅞	150⅞	150⅞	— ⅛
7	4⅜	Am Type Fdrs	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Oct 14
29¼	24½	Am Viscose (1g)	9	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
116¾	113⅜	Am Viscos pf (5)	3	115	115	115	Oct 10
7¼	3⅜	Am Water Wks	14	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
99⅛	82	Am WW 1pf (6)	1	87	87	87	Oct 14
8⅝	5½	Am Woolen	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
81¼	71	Am Wool pf (7k)	4	73	72¾	73	
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
56¾	46⅛	Am Zpr pf(3⅜k)	2	48⅛	47¼	47¼	Oct 10
30	22⅛	Anaconda (1⅛g)	32	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	11⅛	Anchor-H (.30g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Oct 14
12½	9	Andes Cop (¾g)	1	10	10	10	Oct 3
2⅛	1	A P W Paper	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 14
33⅜	26	Arch-DM (1.35g)	1	31	31	31	Oct 9
112¼	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	Oct 14
5¼	4	Armour Ill	4	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
70¼	47½	Arm Ill pr pf1½g	1	68½	68⅛	68⅛	Oct 11
72	60	Arm Ill pf	1	½	72	½	Sep 18
43⅜	23	Armstrong 1¼g	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
9¾	6⅞	Arnold C (.80g)	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
6¾	4¼	Artloom (.52½g)	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	Oct 7
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	6	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
88	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	3	85	84⅞	84⅞	Oct 9
102½	87	Assd D 2 pf(14k)	1	98	98	98	Oct 2
35⅛	23	Associates (2)	1	25	25	25	Oct 14
31⅜	18	Atch T&SF (2g)	12	29	28¼	29	+ ½
70¼	60¼	Atch T&S Fpf(5)	1	66⅝	66½	66½	
28⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	8	24⅛	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
38½	13½	Atl G&W Indies	7	39	38½	38¾	+ ⅜
53	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	8	52½	52	52	+ ⅜
24⅜	19¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	24	23¾	23⅞	— ⅜
111⅜	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ¼
7½	6⅜	Atlas Corp (½g)	29	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
50¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	50	50	50	Oct 14
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (2½g)	1	65½	65½	65½	— ¼
9¼	6	Atlas Tack (.30g)	2	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
37⅛	1⅜	Austin Nichols	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Oct 14
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	24	3⅜	3½	3½	

B

19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	8	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
5⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	6	4⅛	4	4	
8⅞	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	6	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
8½	5	Bangor & Ar	1	6	6	6	Oct 14
13⅛	7	Barber As (1½e)	5	10½	10⅜	10½	— ⅜
9⅞	6½	Barker Bros ½g	1	8½	8½	8½	Oct 14
10½	7¾	Barnsdall (.45g)	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	
24⅞	17⅞	Bath Ir Wks ¾g	3	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
31¾	25⅞	Bayuk Cig (1½)	2	26	25½	25½	— ½
27⅝	22	Beat Cream (1a)	2	26½	26	26	Oct 1
104½	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Sep 10
106	103	Beat C pf (5)	1	106	106	106	Oct 14
104	103	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	103	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	119	118	118	Oct 8
8½	7	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 10
43⅛	32⅜	Bendix Av (4g)	6	37	36⅝	37	
20⅛	13¾	Benef Ind (1¼g)	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
57	50	Benef Ind pf 2½	3	56½	56½	56½	Oct 6
34¾	26¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	30	30	30	
89½	62⅛	Beth Steel (4½g)	21	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
131½	119⅛	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	122	122	122	Oct 9
25⅞	23¼	Bigelow S (3g)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
20⅞	16½	Black & Deck(2)	1	21½	21½	21½	Oct 10
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Kn (.45g)	2	7	7	7	— ⅛
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L (¾g)	1	14	14	14	— ½
24¾	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	15	19¾	19⅛	19½	— ⅜
35	25½	Bohn Al&B 1½g	3	26½	26½	26½	—1
23⅜	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
21⅞	17⅝	Borden Co (.90g)	8	20¾	20⅝	20¾	
21	16	Borg-Warn 1.30g	40	19¼	18⅞	19	— ⅛
3¼	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 11
39⅝	30	Bower Roll B(3)	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅜
4⅜	3¼	Brew Corp(.30g)	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	Oct 14
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport B ¾g	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 14
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg 1½g	10	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
41	27¾	Briggs & St 2½g	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Oct 10
45¼	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	43⅜	42⅝	43⅜	— ⅜
2⅝	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2½	2½	2½	Oct 14
6⅜	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Oct 11
14¼	10	Bkly Un Gas	5	11⅜	11½	11½	— ⅛
36½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	Sep 24
23½	16	Bruns-Bal (1½g)	2	16½	16½	16½	Oct 14
12⅜	9	Bucyrus-E (.65g)	2	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
8¼	5½	Budd Wheel 45g	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Oct 14
34½	22½	Bullard (1⅛g)	1	23	23	23	Oct 14
35⅝	27⅛	Bullova Wat (2a)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅜
20⅞	15¼	Burling (.95g)	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4⅜	Burling pf (2¾)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	7¾	Burr Add (.45g)	6	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
4¼	2⅛	Bush Terminal	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
6⅞	4½	Butler Br (.20g)	1	6	6	6	Oct 14
23	19⅛	But Bros pf(1½)	2	22	22	22	Oct 14
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
11⅜	7½	Byers (A.M) Co	2	9	9	9	
12	7½	Byron Jack(½g)	1	9½	9½	9½	Oct 14

C

24¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1½)	1	22	22	22	
54	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	54	54	54	Oct 2
1⅛	¾	Callahan Z-Lead	2	⅞	¾	¾	Oct 14
7¼	5½	Calumet&H(¾g)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
14⅞	10¼	Camp Wy (1.10g)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
17½	10⅞	Canada Dry (.60)	4	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
5¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
39⅞	34	Cannon M (1½g)	1	35	35	35	Oct 14
3⅜	2¼	Capital Ad A	2	2¾	2¾	3⅜	Oct 14
30½	22	Carpent Stl (2g)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	Oct 6
3½	2⅛	Car & Gen (.10)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
47¾	43	Case (J I) Co(3e)	3	80	79	79	Oct 14
50⅝	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	1	42	41½	41½	— ⅛
29¾	18⅞	Celanese (1½g)	4	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
10½	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	2	8½	8⅜	8⅜	Oct 14
22⅜	15½	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
3½	1⅞	Cent Foundry	3	2½	2	2	— ⅛
4½	1⅜	Cent RR NJ	1	3	3	3	Oct 9
14⅜	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	13	13	13	Oct 14
4	2½	Century Rib M	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	Oct 10
34⅞	27	Cerro de Pas (4)	3	32	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅞	Cert-teed Prod	2	3	3	3	
21¼	15¾	Chain Belt 1¼g	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
22½	17½	Cham P&F(¾g)	1	22	22	22	Oct 9
18	11½	Checker Cab	1	11½	11½	11½	Oct 9
44⅛	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	15	38⅜	36	36⅛	+ ¼
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96½	98½	98½	Oct 8
4½	2¼	Ches Corp	1	4	4	4	Oct 14
1⅝	⅝	Chi & E Ill	2	1½	1½	1½	Oct 11
6½	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	70	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
3	1⅛	Chi Great West	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
10⅜	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	52	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅜
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (⅛e)	5	6	6	6	Oct 14
19½	9½	Chi Pneu (1½g)	7	15	14⅞	15	
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	42	41½	42	Oct 14
54	49	C P T pr pf(3½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Oct 7
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 8
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 14
9¾	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Sep 20
14⅜	10¾	Chickasha (1)	2	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	Oct 10
3	1⅛	Childs Co	3	2	2	2	— ⅛
72½	55	Chrysler (4½g)	55	55¾	55	55	— ¾
10⅜	8¾	City I & F (.90g)	5	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅜
4½	2½	City Stores	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
40½	30¼	Clark Eq (2¼g)	1	33	33	33	Oct 14
33¾	24½	Clev Gr Br 1.20g	1	27	27	27	Oct 9
43½	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	5	38	37¾	37¾	
39⅞	28½	Cluett Peab (2g)	4	37⅛	36¼	36¼	—1
106	87	Coca-Cola (3½g)	2	95	95	95	—1
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62	62	62	Oct 1
16½	11½	Colgate-P (1½e)	4	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ¼
104⅜	100⅜	Colg-P pf (4½)	1	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	
30¼	18⅛	Collins & A 2½g	1	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
20	14	Col F & I (1a)	2	17	17	17	+ ⅛
21¾	14¾	Col Br A (1.35g)	1	18½	15⅛	15½	— ¼
21	14⅜	Col Br B (1.35g)	3	18½	15	15	— ¾
4⅞	2¼	Col G&E (.20g)	29	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
62½	66½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
7½	4¼	Colum Pict	7	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
28½	21¼	Colum P pf (2¾)	6	26¾	26¾	26¾	Oct 7
83	69⅞	Colum Carb (4)	1	78¼	78¼	78¼	—2¾
31	21¾	Comi Credit (3)	11	23¼	22¾	23	
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	102	102	102	— ½
37⅞	27⅞	Comi Inv Tr (4)	17	30¾	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
110	102½	Com T cv pf(4½)	1	107	107	107	Oct 6
11⅞	8¾	Comi Solv (1¼g)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
11	⅛	Com'th & South	16	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
65¾	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	3	60⅜	60¼	60¼	— ¼
30⅛	24⅛	Com Edis (1.80)	17	25	24¾	25	
4	3	Conde Nast(¾g)	1	3½	3½	3½	Oct 9
18⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
50⅜	22½	Cons Airc (4g)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
13⅞	10½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
8¼	5¾	Cons Cop (½g)	6	6½	6½	6½	
23⅜	15¾	Cons Ed (1.40g)	54	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ¼
107⅜	95	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	95⅜	95½	95⅛	
1¼	½	Con Film Ind	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 11
11	7¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	7	10	10	10	Oct 9
3½	2¼	Cons Laundries	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	36	6¼	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
4¾	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Oct 14
7¼	2¾	Consol'n Coal	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	⅛
30	13¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	24	24	24	Oct 6
106⅛	99	Con Pow pf(4½)		1102½	102½	102½	
16½	12½	Container (⅝g)	2	14	14¾	14¾	— ¼
3¼	3⅛	Cont Baking	4	4	4	4	
109⅛	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	103½	103¼	103½	Oct 10
40½	31⅝	Cont Can (1½g)	6	36⅞	36⅜	36¾	
10	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	2	9⅜	9¼	9¼	Oct 14
45⅞	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	44¾	44½	44½	
4½	2⅜	Cont Motors	56	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
26¾	17⅜	Cont Oil (¾g)	10	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
23½	15½	Cont Steel (¾g)	1	18	18	18	+1
18⅞	13	Cop'weld St(.80g)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
56¾	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	2	55	55	55	Oct 8
53½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	8	51	50¼	50⅜	—1⅜
4⅞	3½	Coty Inc (¼g)	2	3½	3½	3½	
⅛	⅛	Coty Internat'l	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	19	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
19	14⅞	C of Wheat(1.60)	2	16½	16½	16½	Oct 11
9	4⅜	Crosley Corp	2	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	Oct 10
27⅜	19⅜	Crown C&S(½g)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	Oct 10
45½	39¾	Crown C pf 2¼g	1	44	44	44	Sep 19
15⅜	11⅛	Crown Zel (1g)	9	13½	13	13	— ⅛
47¼	35¼	Crucible Steel	6	35¾	35⅛	35½	— ¼
98½	80	Crucible pf (5)	5

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

No Price Bill With Wage Top Seen in House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Representative Thomas F. Ford (D), of California, told fellow-members of the House Banking Committee, at a hearing on price control legislation today, that "if you undertake to put a ceiling on wages you can't get the bill through the House."

"We want a price control bill to check this inflation spiral," Mr. Ford declared. "If you inject labor into this bill you are not going to have any bill."

Earlier, Representative Patman (D), of Texas, told reporters he planned to insist that the committee report out some form of price-fixing bill at once, even if it is necessary to follow it with supplemental legislation.

"Every single witness, I believe, has said price control is needed at once," said Mr. Patman. "They have differed on what to control, and on methods of control, but they all say control is needed now."

Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, advised the committee that price rises in retail goods might be in store as retail prices have not gone up as fast as commodities and raw materials.

"Raw material prices are up tremendously," said Mr. Lubin, "but the same is not true for finished goods." He said prices of 28 basic commodities on Sept. 28 were 55.6 per cent above August, 1939, levels but that the cost of living had risen only 8 per cent.

Mr. Lubin cited as examples the following price trends:

Wool tops between August, 1939, and September, 1941, went up 51.9 per cent and worsted suitings increased in cost 41.1 per cent while the retail price of men's worsted suits went up only 9 per cent.

Raw cotton went up 85.9 per cent between August, 1939, and September, 1941, percale was up 61.5 per cent and print cloth 61.4 per cent but women's percale dresses, at retail, were up only 9 per cent.

Raw foodstuffs went up 69 per cent, wholesale prices of processed foods rose 33 per cent and retail prices 18 per cent.

"The retail rise was high for foodstuffs," he said, "but the disparity indicates the retail price may go up."

Commodity Futures

At Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct. Wheat: Winnipeg		.72⅞	.72⅞	.72⅞	.73⅛
Dec. Wheat: Chicago	1.18	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.17⅝	
Minneapolis	1.12⅝	1.10⅜	1.10⅜	1.12⅛	
Kansas City	1.11⅝	1.09	1.09	1.11⅛	
Winnipeg	.75	.74	.74	.74⅞	
May Wheat: Chicago	1.22¼	1.20⅛	1.20⅛	1.22⅛	
Minneapolis	1.17⅛	1.15⅛	1.15⅜	1.17	
Kansas City	1.15⅛	1.13	1.13⅜	1.15⅛	
Winnipeg	.78⅜	.77⅞	1.13⅜	.78⅛	
July Wheat: Chicago	1.23⅜	1.20⅝	1.20⅝	1.23⅛	
Minneapolis	1.18⅛	1.16⅜	1.16⅜	1.18⅜	
Kansas City	1.16	1.13½	1.13½	1.15⅜	
Dec. Corn: Chicago	.76⅛	.74⅜	.74⅞	.75½	
Kansas City	.60¾	.69¼	.69¼	.69⅜	
May Corn: Chicago	.82	.80¾	.80⅞	.81⅛	
Kansas City	.75	.74⅛	.74¼	.74⅝	
Dec. Oats: Chicago	.50	.48¼	.48⅜	.50⅛	
Minneapolis	.46⅜	.44¾	.44¾	.46⅜	
Winnipeg	.46	.45⅛	.45⅛	.45⅝	
Rye, Chicago: December	.70	.68	.68⅛	.69⅜	
May	.76⅛	.74½	.74½	.75½	
July	.11⅛	.76⅛	.76⅛	.77¼	

Lard

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	9.52	9.52	8.25	8.25	9.70
Dec.	9.97	9.97	9.42	9.42	9.95
Jan.	10.20	10.20	9.62	9.62	10.15
March	11.25	11.25	10.82	10.82	11.37
May	11.45	11.50	11.00	11.00	11.60

Soybeans

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct., old	1.57¾	1.57¾	1.57	1.57	1.62½
Oct., new	1.62	1.62	1.56¼	1.56¼	1.62
Dec.	1.63½	1.64	1.58½	1.58½	1.64
May	1.68	1.68¾	1.64	1.64¼	1.68½

Wool

Grease

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.4
March	92.2	92.2	92.0	92.0	92.3
May				91.00	91.2

Tops

Dec.	126.0	126.0	125.6	125.8	125.9
March	124.0	124.0	123.5	124.0	124.1
May	123.2	123.2	122.5	122.8	123.2
b—Bid.					

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	16.62	16.80	16.62	16.66	16.72
December	16.84	16.95	16.78	16.81	16.90
March	17.11	17.22	16.87	16.91	17.30
May	17.25	17.39	17.03	17.04	17.38
July	17.40	17.48	17.11	17.11	17.44
Spots	17.39				

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NY, Mar. No. 3	2.85				
Wld, May No. 4	2.33	2.36	2.30½	2.30½	2.33½

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	14.69	14.75	14.69	14.75	14.65
March				14.87b	14.60
June	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.61	14.65

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	7.80	7.80	7.74	7.74	7.77
March	7.95	7.98	7.91	7.92	7.93

Cottonseed Oil

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	13.09	13.09	13.00	13.00	13.15

Black Pepper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	5.75	5.75	5.70	5.71	5.69

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Butter

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
November	33.75	33.75	32.96	33.00	33.70
December	33.80	33.85	33.10	33.15	33.85
January	34.05	34.85	33.25	33.30	34.10

Eggs

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
October	29.85	29.85	29.55	29.55	29.85
November	29.85	29.85	29.55	29.60	29.90
December	29.80	29.85	29.50	29.50	29.80
January	28.50b	28.75a			28.50
b—Bid. a—Asked.					

Potatoes

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
November	2.15	2.16	2.10	2.16	2.12
January	2.75	2.81	2.75	2.76	2.73

Quotations for cotton, cottonseed oil, hides, sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for cocoa, pepper, potatoes, wool by J. S. Bache & Co.; for eggs, butter by J. L. Flagg. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 3¼s 45-43	105.22	105.22	105.22
4 4s 54-44	118.7	110.7	110.7
2 2¾s 47-45	107.16	107.16	107.16
1 3s 48-46	109.19	109.19	109.19
1 4¼s 52-47 reg	117.29	117.29	117.29
2 2¼s 53-51	106.5	106.5	106.5
6 2½s 60-55	111.12	111.11	111.12
2 2¾s 65-60	111.13	111.13	111.13

Home Owners Loan

2 3s 52-44	105.21	105.21	105.21

New York City Bonds

3 3s 80	110¼	110	110

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
28 Alb & Sus 3½s 46 reg	75	75	75
8 Alleghany 5s 49 mod	50	50	50
13 Alleghany 5s 50 mod	77¾	77¾	77¾
1 Alleghy V 5s 42	63¼	63	63
7 Allis Chalm cv 4s 54	101 5-32	101 5-32	101 5-32
4 Am & For P's 2030	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
4 Am Int 5½s 49	66	65¾	65¾
13 Am T&T 3½s 66	102	102	102
23 Am T&T 3½s 61	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛
84 Am T&T 3s 56	109	108⅝	109
6 Am WW&E 6s 75	111⅝	111⅜	111⅛
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s 50	107	107	107
10 AnnArbor 4s 95	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
4 Ark&MR'yB&T 5s 64	67½	67½	67½
10 Arm Del 4s 55	100	100	100
2 AT&SF 4s 95	104⅝	104½	104⅝
2 At&SF adj 4s 95 st	109	108⅝	109
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-59	90¾	90¾	90¾
1 AT&SF 4½s 48	103	103	103
2 Atl&Sha AL 4½s 64	102½	102½	102½
2 Atl&Cha AL 5s 44	100	100	100
21 A C'Line 1st 4s 52	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜
5 A C Line cit 4s 52	76¾	76½	76¾
5 A C Line 4½s 64	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
5 A C Line 5s 45	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
65 Atl Gulf&WI 5s 59	95½	95½	95½
1 Atl Refin 3s 53	102	102	102
1-0 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	106	106	106
17 B&O 95 st A	59½	59½	59¾
6 B&O 95 st C	32¾	32¼	32¼
10 B&O 2000 st D	37⅛	37¼	37¼
2 B&O 96 stF	32½	31¾	31¾
57 B&O cv 60 st	32½	32⅜	32½
25 B&O 4s 48	32	31¼	31¼
15 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51st	57	56¾	56½
2 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	49½	49½	49½
3 Benef'nd Loan 2¼s 50	47	47	47¼
2 Beth Stl 3½s 52	99¾	99¾	99¾
4 Beth Stl 2¾s 65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3 Beth Stl 3s 60	105⅞	105⅛	105⅜
4 Bost&Me 4s 60	103⅜	103⅜	103⅝
21 Boston&Me 4½s 70	72	72	72
3 Boston&Me 4s 60	36⅛	35⅞	36
9 Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	70	70	70
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	109¼	109¼	109¼
18 Buf R&P 57 st	93¾	93¼	93¼
46 Bur C Rfg 5s 34ct	37⅛	36	36
1 Bush Term 4 s52	6½	6	6
5 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	77¼	77⅛	77⅛
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	76¾	76¾	76¾
9 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
6 Can Pac 5s 44	105⅛	105⅜	105⅜
22 Can Pac 4½s 46	105⅜	105	105⅜
5 Carthage & Adir 4s 81	47	47	47
11 Celanese 3s 55	102⅝	102¼	102¼
5 Celotex2¾s 47 ww	96	96	96
1 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	4	4	4
4 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	3¾	3¾	3¾
8 Cen New Eng 4s 61	67½	67	67½
1 Cen NY Pow 3¼s 62	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
2 Cen Pac 5s 60	51¼	50¾	50¾
8 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜
2 Cen RR Nd 5s 87	17¾	17¾	17¾
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	84	84	84
1 C&O 3½s 96 D	131¾	131¾	131¾
1 C&O rfg 3½s 96E	105	105	105
16 Chi & Rlton 3s 49	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 CB&Q gr rfg 5s 71A	75½	75½	75½
7 CB & Q 4½s 77	95¼	95¼	95¼
7 C B & Q gen 4s '58	68	68	68
5 C B & Q 4s III '49	80¼	80	80⅛
14 C B & Q 3½s III '49	95½	95½	95⅝
2 Chi Gt W inc 4½s 2038	88¾	88¾	88¾
8 Chi Gt W 4s '88	36½	36½	36½
1 Chi I & L 6s '66	66¼	66	66¼
45 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	9¼	9	9¼
116 CMSP & P Jul 5s 2000	11	10¾	10⅞
6 CM & SP 4½s '89 C	2¾	2¾	2¾
6 CM & SP gen 4s '89	39¾	39½	39¾
2 CM & SP 5½s '89 B	37⅞	37½	37½
1 Chi & NW 6½s '36	37	37	37
41 Chi & NW cv 4¾s '49	33¾	33⅛	33⅛
5 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
5 CRI & P cv 4½s '60	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
7 CRI & P 4s '88	13	13	13
25 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	20¼	20¼	20¼
20 Chi Un Sta 3¾s '63	109¼	109⅛	109⅛
1 Ch&W Ind 4½s '62	99½	99	99⅛
16 Choc Okl&G 5s 52	95½	95½	95½
2 CCC&StL 4½s 77	22¾	22¼	22¼
2 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	50¼	49¾	49¾
4 Clev Un'Term 5s 72	71	71	71
2 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	73	72½	72½
24 Colo&So 4½s 80	18¾	65¾	65¾
1 Columbia G 5s 1961	18⅜	18⅜	18½
3 Colo&So Oh El 3¼s 70	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2 Comwith Ed 3½s 68	110	110	110
2 ComwithEdv c3½s 58	109½	109½	109⅞
9 Con Edis 3¼s 66	111⅜	111¼	111¼
3 Con&Edis 3½s 68	104½	104½	104½
1 Con Edis 3½s 56	107	106⅝	106⅝
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Consum Coal 5s 60	105¼	105¼	105¼
5 Consum Pow 3½s 70	81¾	81¾	81¾
4 Consum Pow 3½s 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
10 Consum Pow 3¼s 66	108	108	108
16 Consum Pow 3¼s 61	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Crane 2¼s 50	104½	104½	104½
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2 CubaNoRy5½s 42rct	27	27	27
2 Cuba RR 7½s 46	25¼	25	25¼
3 Cuba RR 7½s 46 rct	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	24	24	24
1 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	98¾	98	98
23 D&RG 4½s 36	54½	54½	54½
10 D&RG 4s 36	14	14	14
1 D&RGW 5s 55 Asd	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 D Moin&FtD 4s 35 ct	5¾	5¾	5¾
1 Det Edi 4s 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
4 Dul Missabe&I 3½s62	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 E Ten'V&G cn 5s 56	99½	99½	99½
2 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50	101½	101½	101½
14 Erie rfg 5s 67	30¾	30½	30½
1 Erie rfg 5s 75	30¾	30½	30½
24 Erie 4½s 2015 wi	82¼	82	82
18 Erie gen lien 4s 96	52	52	52
28 Erie cv4s 53 A	61	60⅜	60⅜
1 Erie 4s 95 wi	86½	86½	86½
10 Erie cv 4s 52 B	87¾	86¼	86¼
1 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	57	57	57
3 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	106½	106½	106½
9 Francis Sug 6s 56	69	69	69
3 Gen Cast 5½s 49	65	65	65
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 Gt Nor 5s 73	101	101	101
2 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	88	88	88
2 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	88½	88½	88½
14 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	87½	87¼	87½
2 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	87¾	87¾	88⅛
15 Gt Nor 2¾s 67	78¼	78¼	78¼
1 Gulf St Util 3½s 69	111	111	111
6 Harlem Riv&P 4s 54	80½	80½	81
1 Hock V 4½s 99	130¼	130¼	130¼
1 Hudson Insulate 5s 37	63¾	63¼	63¾
8 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	37⅞	37½	37⅞
2 Hud&Man in inc 5s 57	43	42½	43
1 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	10	10	10
5 Ill Cen 4s 52	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Ill Cen 4s 53	42	42	42
45 I Cen rfgl 4s 53	40	42	42
3 Il Cen 4½s 66	40¼	40¼	40¼
11 Ill Cen 5s 55	42	42	42
5 IC&CStLcNO 5s 63a	80¼	80¼	80½
2 Indpls&Lou 4s 56	39¾	39¾	39¾
2 Inland Stl 3s 61	28½	28½	28½
1 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	104½	104½	104½
2 Interlake Iron cv 4?	101	101	101
2 Int Gt Nor s.f 6s 52	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Int Gt Nor 5s 56	18	18	18
6 Int Hydro E cv 6s 44	15¾	15¾	15¾
1 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	33¼	33	33¼
1 Int Paper 6s 55	100	100	100
1 Int Paper 5s 47	105	105	105
5 Int Paper 5s 55	104½	104½	104½
12 Int T&T 4½s 52	97	97	97
1 Int T&T 5s 55	46¾	45¾	45¾
10 Jones&Laugh St3¼s 61	49½	49¼	49¼
8 KCP&SMem 4s 36	99½	99½	99½
5 KCFt&M 4s 36 ct	47¼	47	47
2 Kresge Found 3s 50	46	46	46
1 Lac Gas 6s 42A	103½	103½	103½
12 Lac Gas 3½s 53	73	73	73
2 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	83¼	81½	81½
5 L&&MS 3½s 97	83¼	83	83
1 Lautaro Nit inc 7s	87½	87½	87½
6 Leh & N Y 4s 65	33	33	33
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	87¼	87¼	87¼
4 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	77¾	77¾	77¾
8 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	60	60	60
1 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	47	47	47
4 Lehigh Val 4s 2003 st	48½	48½	48½
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	34	33½	33½
54 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	30⅞	30½	30⅝
5 Liggett & M 7s 44	119½	119½	119½
3 Loews 3½s '46	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝
5 Long Dock 3¾s '50	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	101¼	101¼	101¼
6 Lorillard Co 5s '51	96¾	96¾	96¾
7 Louis & N 4s '60 B	125⅛	125	125⅛
4 Louis & N 3½s 2003	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 L & N Pad & M 4s '48	85½	85½	85½
1 Maine Cen 4s '45	106	106	106
4 Maine Cen 4½s '60	81	81	81
1 Marion St&Hoy 6s '47st	56	56	56
7 McKess & Rob 3½s'56	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 Mead Corp 4½s '55	107½	107½	107½
1 Midland RRNJ 5s '63	110½	110½	110½
1 M & St L cn 5s '34 ct	9	9	9
3 MSP&SSM 5½s '49	9	9	9
1 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	11	11	11
40 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	92	92	92
24 M-K-T ad 5s '67	25½	25½	25¾
8 M-K-Tex 5s '78	21½	21½	21½
11 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	31¾	31¼	31¼
21 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	31¾	30¾	30¾
5 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	27¾	27½	27¾
13 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	27¾	27½	27¾
19 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	27¾	27½	27½
1 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	28¼	28¼	28¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	28¼	28¼	28¾
13 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	27¾	27¾	27¾
1 Mo Pac 3rd ext 4s 38	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 Mon W Pa Pub Sv 6s 65	83¼	83½	83½
8 Mont Pow 3½s 66	111	111	111
1 Mor & Essex 3s 55	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
2 Mor&Essex 3½s 20900	41	41	41
1 Nat Dairy 3¼s 60	39½	39½	39½
17 Nat Distill 3½s 49	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Natl Supply 3¼s 54	104¼	104	104
1 Natl Supply 3¼s 60	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2 NEng T&T 4½s 61B	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
	126½	126½	126½

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 N O Pu Sv 5s 52A	104½	104½	104½
17 NYC rfg 4s 2013	56½	55¾	56¼
19 NYC 4½s 2013A	56½	55¾	55¾
1 NYC cn 4s 98	56½	55½	56¼
36 NYC 3s 60	56¾	56¼	56¼
11 NYC cv 4½s 52	96	95¾	95¾
7 NYChi&StL 5s 50	96¼	95	95¾
7 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A	99½	95½	96½
22 NYChi&StL 4½s 78H	73½	73	73¾
38 NYChi&StL 4s 78	61½	60¾	60¾
2 NYChi&StL 3½s 46	100½	100½	100½
4 NYC'Connect 3½s 65	97¾	97¾	97¾
2 NY Dock cv 4s 47	101½	101½	101½
36 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	74½	74½	74½
1 NYNH&H clt 6s 40	29½	29	29
1 NYNH&H½s97	48¾	48½	48¾
1 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	27¾	27¾	27¾
5 NorfSou5s61 rgn ct	27	27	27
10 Nor Pac 6s 2047	27	27	27
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	62¾	62¼	62¼
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52¾	52½	52½
1 Nor Pac 4s 97	49	49	49
9 Nor Pac 3s2047	41¾	41¾	41¾
7 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	40¾	40¼	40
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	108¾	108½	108¾
2 OklahomaG&E3¾s66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
2 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Pacif Cst 1st 5s 46	107	107	107
8 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	85	85	85
5 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	111¼	111½	111½
5 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	113¾	113¾	113¾
1 Pen Co 4s 63	111¼	111¼	111¼
4 Pen P & Lt 4¼s 74	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2 Pen RR gen 5s 68	109¼	109	109¼
10 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	111	111	111
3 Pen RR 4½s4 deb 70	104¾	104½	104⅝
7 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	93¾	93¾	93¾
8 Pen RR 4½s 84 E	101¼	100⅝	100⅝
1 Pen RR 3½s 52	101	100⅝	100⅝
2 Pen RR 3¼s 70	94¾	94¾	94¾
3 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	89½	89	89½
2 Pere Marq 5s 56	116¾	116¾	116¾
1 Pere Marq 4½s 56	71½	71½	71½
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	63¾	63¾	63¾
3 Phillis&W 4½s 77C	107½	107½	107½
2 Phila Co 4½s 61	114½	114½	114½
1 Phil Elec 3¼s 67	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
1 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	6½	6½	6½
1 Philipsburg Rv 4s 57ct	26¼	26¼	26¼
2 PCC & SL 5s 75 ID	6	6	6
5 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	109½	109½	109½
1 Pitt & W Va 4½s '60 C	100	100	100
20 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	63¼	63	63¼
5 Pressed Stl C 5s 51	86	85½	85½
3 Purity Bak 5s '48	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 Reading 2¾s '97 A	79¼	78½	79¼
1 Reading 4½s 2 '97	79¾	79¾	79¾
4 Rem Rand 3½s '56	102¾	102¾	102¾
14 Republic Steel 4½s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 St J & G Isl 4s '47	108¼	108¼	108¼
5 StLIM&S4s50 '33	73½	72¾	73
2 St L Pub Svc 5s '59	81¾	81¾	81¾
1 St L S F 5s '50 B	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 St L S F 5s '50 ct	15½	14½	15½
1 St L S F 4½s '78	14½	14½	14½
1 St L S F 4½s '78 ct at	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 St L S F 4s '50 A	14½	14½	14¾
1 St L S W 5s '52	14½	14½	14½
14 St L S W rfg 5s '90	35¾	35¾	35¾
5 StP&SC ShL 4½s 41	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 SA&A Pass 4s 43	8¾	8¾	8¾
7 Seab A L cn 4s 45	98	98	98
1 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	7	7	7
4 Shell Un Oil 2½s 54	13	12½	12⅝
1 Simmons cv 4s 52	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Socony-Vac 3s 64	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 So Bell T&T 3s 62	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Sou Pac 4½s 68	109	109	109
33 Sou Pac 4½s 81	49½	49½	49½
17 So Pac 4½s 69	48¾	48¼	48¼
40 So Pac rfg 4s 55	48¾	48¼	48¼
8 So Pac cit 4s 49	62¾	62¼	62¼
41 So Pac 4½s 68	46½	46½	46½
11 So Pac 4½s 69	73	72¾	73
7 South Ry 6½s 56	50½	50	50
15 South Ry gen 5s 56	85¼	85	85
12 South Ry gen 4s 56	80¼	80¼	80¼
1 South Ry Mem 5s 96	60¼	60¼	60¼
8 S W Bell Tel 3s 64	108	108	108
1 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Studebaker cv 6s 45	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 Superior Oil 3½s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Tex Corp 3s 65	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Tex&NOrl 5s 43	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2 Tex&Pac 5s 77B	98	98	98
2 Tex&Pac 5s 79C	63½	63½	63½
7 Third Ave 4s 60	15¼	15¼	15¼
6 Third Av 4s 50	53½	53½	53½
6 Union Oil cal 3s 59	84	84	84
12 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1 Un Pac 3½s 80	111	111	111⅛
1 Un Pac 3½s 70	107	107	107
22 Unit Drug 5s 53	98¼	98¼	98¼

Home Buyers Get High Values—National and Neighborhood Real Estate News

To Build Now Or After War? Here's Reply

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15—In a realistic "common-sense" approach to the momentous question: "Shall I build a home now or wait until the war-clouds pass?" the Northeastern Retail Lumbermens Association today published a well-rounded fund of fact and opinion intended as a clear case for the 1941-42 home buyer.

The Association's 13-page statement was said to be inspired by doubts and uncertainties projected into the ranks of would-be owners by alarmists "falsely asserting that prices are too high." These alarmists, the Association declared, "assume the air of expertness and seize upon isolated facts to draw general conclusions which only serve to confuse the family thinking in terms of home ownership."

Here the building association projected what it called an authoritative answer to alarmists, namely "the truth about 1941-42 buildings values." While not ignoring the era of uncertainty that lies somewhat ahead or the grave economic problems to be faced, the building experts spoke with "all the knowledge at our command" of the soundness of home investments and economies through the year that they claimed to be able to see ahead.

Basis of Comparisons

First of all, the Association said, "let us agree upon the basis for comparisons of present-day home building costs." In other words, costs are "high or low according to a comparison with other values."

Hence, the Association selected 1926 as a year when building was reasonably stable in cost and volume. From that basis, figures were presented to show that the man who buys a home now is getting far more for his money than in 1926.

"We are still in a buyer's market for sites, with lots favorably located being much lower in price today than in 1926. And real estate will appreciate in value during the next few years.

"The tempo of defense activity will probably continue for a long time and regardless of the outcome of the war, a great need for domestic goods will exist because the production industries will have neglected the private needs of the individual.

"Present day long-term loans offer unprecedented advantages for 1941-42 home buyers."

Since 1926, tremendous progress has been made in home designing. Modern houses are well planned, flexible and less costly to maintain. They have higher resale values due to workmanship and automatic equipment. While wages have advanced, houses, like automobiles, have been reduced in price, due to improved tools and the ability of workmen to produce more per hour.

Gets More for Money

These and other factors were added up by the Association to the completed cost of $6,888 for the average 1941 home against $7,045 for a comparable home in 1926. But for each dollar expended today, the home buyer is said to get 25 to 50 per cent more for his money in durable construction, automatic facilities, and modern conveniences like compact kitchens.

So . . . if you want to build now, the lumber men said: "Go ahead, and do not make the mistake of waiting for a shift to lower prices. They won't come, since every indication, in so far as we are able to foresee the future, points towards a progressive upward trend in building costs through and following the war period."

The "Truth About 1941-42 Building Values" or a "Common-Sense Guide for Those Intending to Build Their Own Homes" is available in pamphlet form from the Northeastern Lumbermens Association in Rochester.

Priorities Off On Slum Projects

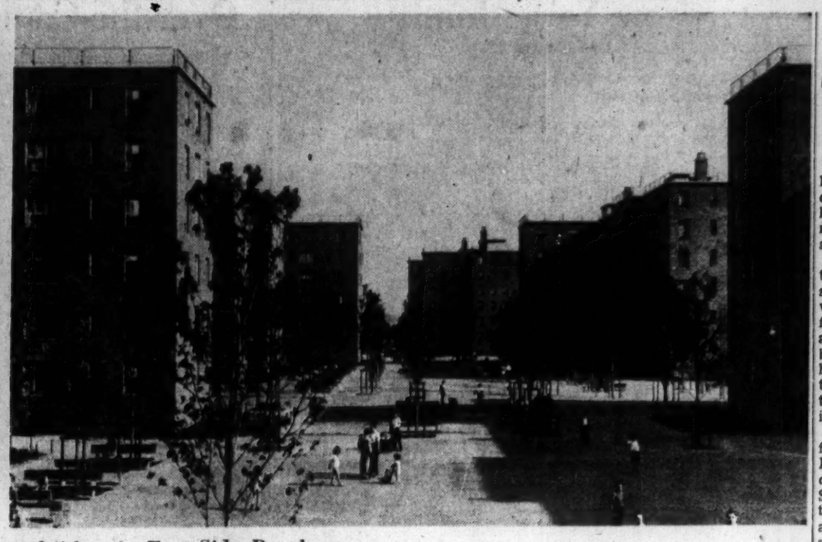
By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 15

A spokesman for the United States Housing Authority says he believes the priorities limitations on building activities will not affect construction of slum-clearance, low-cost housing projects, in which this country is investing almost $1,000,000,000.

It was expected, he said, that such projects would qualify as essential to health and safety.

USHA loan commitments now total $751,661,000, representing 90 per cent of the cost of slum-clearance projects in 453 communities. Projects costing $410,069,000 already have beeen completed.



Slum Clearance in New York: Before and After in East Side Development

45,000 Persons Moved From N. Y. City Slums to Modern Housing Projects

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—As the first tenants were today making themselves at home in the newest of New York City's public housing projects—Clason Point Gardens in East Bronx—the New York City Housing Authority revealed that more than 45,000 persons have been moved from slum areas into 11 modern, fire-proofed housing projects erected here in the past seven years.

Meanwhile Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia has indicated that the steel shortage caused by the national defense effort might tie up the city's housing program. He pledged, however, that every effort would be made to get the necessary materials to carry on the building plans.

The Mayor promised that should he be re-elected on Nov. 4, he would push the housing program forward. Since his assumption of office in 1934, low-cost housing facilities for 12,969 families have been built at a total cost of $68,381,708. Moreover, when projects under construction and those scheduled are completed and tenanted, a total of 84,853 persons will have been transferred from old-law tenements in blighted districts of the city to bright, clean homes at an estimated cost of $132,000,000.

Projects already completed are First Houses, the Harlem River, the Williamsburg, Red Hook, Queensbridge, Vladeck City, South Jamaica, Vladeck Federal and East River developments. The Kingsborough and Clason Point buildings, although not entirely complete, are receiving tenants.

All save Vladeck City Houses were built with Federal aid. That project was funded by the city. The developments are situated in all boroughs of the city save Richmond.

Fort Greene Houses, a $20,000,000 project near New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, on which work was started recently, is the largest housing development yet undertaken. It will house about 13,000 persons and help relieve congested housing conditions in Brooklyn, most populous of New York City's boroughs. Six other projects are scheduled for construction in the near future.

The housing resettlements have been built in areas of deepest slums where playgrounds, space, sunlight, trees and gardens were things only heard of. Old-law tenements, warehouses and factories shut out light and deprived children of play areas. Traffic in streets was heavy and poverty, fire and crime widespread.

A recent survey by the housing authority showed that the majority of apartments from which tenants of one of their projects came were built before 1901, were unheated, provided no private bathrooms, had one or more rooms without windows and were serious fire hazards. In addition, some families were so cramped for space that four or even more had to sleep in a room.

The new projects not only provide modern and cheery homes, but adequate space between buildings for gardens, playgrounds and walks. Housing leaders stress that the changed environs not only result in a more healthful, cleaner people, but help to lift them from despondency and make them better citizens.

Average rentals in New York slum clearance developments range from about $16 to $35 a month, depending upon the size and situation of the apartments.

The Clason Point project is a new type of public housing for the city, consisting of 334 one-family row houses and 66 apartments in two-story buildings—a sharp contrast to the 4 to 6-story buildings in other projects. It is expected to be completed and fully occupied in a few weeks.

The cottage-type two-story apartments, constructed of concrete blocks painted white, have pitched roofs and casement windows. The project will be heated by three central heating plants. Courts of different shapes and sizes, attractively landscaped, surround the buildings which occupy only 21.4 per cent of the land.

The project, the first erected in the Bronx, covers 17 acres on a site bounded by Storey, Noble, Croes, Seward and Metcalf avenues. Apartments range in size from three to six and one-half rooms and rentals from $22.70 to $32.70 a month.

The New York City Housing Authority, headed by Gerard Swope, Chairman, and Mary K. Simkhovitch, Vice-Chairman, has been the chief instrumentality in bringing to pass the La Guardia Administration housing reforms.

Insulation Aids Saving House From Fiery Ash

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 15—The local fire department scoured the countryside here for a whole half hour looking for a fire that could not be seen because the house was so well insulated.

Everyone excepting the owner of the place, Townsend F. Beaman, saw the funny side of the situation when his home took fire and the fire engines raced down his street and the neighborhood without being able to locate the blaze. For here was a dramatic demonstration of the value of home insulation in keeping fires from spreading.

Located at Brown's Lake, some four miles outside of Jackson, the Beaman home is of wood frame construction with a shingle roof. Some years ago fireproof insulation was blown into the sidewalls and into the ceiling of the second story in the attic.

The fire started when sparks from the incinerator ignited the roof. The roof and roof rafters burned fiercely, but the insulation of the second floor ceiling acted as a fire wall and, although the heat of the flames was intense, the joists of the second floor ceiling burned very slowly.

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

Properties For Sale, For Rent or Exchange

Alabama

ALABAMA furnished winter homes, rent or sale, on hills eastern shore Mobile Bay. Robert Keeney, Realtor, Fairhope, Alabama.

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

California

ALAMEDA—Agnew Realty Co., Realtors, 2318 Central Ave. New and Used homes, residential estates, income properties.

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.—Business lot for sale by owner. 8642 Wilshire Blvd. Write BOX 63, 1293 Nat. Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

GLENDALE 133 So. Central Ave.
R. O. COCHRAN CO., REALTORS
Property Management—Sales

HOLLYWOOD—Attractive furn. dbl. apt. Court. $35. All conveniences; near 26th Church. 634 No. Wilton Pl. Gl. 0233.

INGLEWOOD—Fine Homes
HIGHLAND BUILDERS
40 new 5 and 6-room homes now being built
SEE THEM
TODAY IN CENTURY PARK
9920 Crenshaw Ph. TW 1808

INGLEWOOD—2000 Lots for Mass Housing. Defense area.
E. W. DAWSON, Realtor, 206 S. Market

INGLEWOOD home, 5 lovely, large rooms; 2 years old; near Centinela Park; bargain $3575. DRESSEN REALTY, 1244½ N. Market.

LAGUNA BEACH
Oldest Established Realtors and Insurors in Laguna Beach
ROY W. PEACOCK & SON
296 Forest Ave. Telephone 156

Los Angeles 5371 Wilshire Blvd. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, Realtor
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

LOS ANGELES—Luring Apts.—Attractive singles and doubles; close in; steam heat; reasonable. 1054 Ingraham St. MU 0894.

PASADENA
General Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
Specializing in fine furnished rentals
Since 1887
The William Wilson Co.
40 North Garfield Ave. Sycamore 3-8111

PASADENA—Hotel Apts. with Tea Room equip.; down town; 10 bedrms; 10 baths; A-1 cond. Owner leaving city. Price $16,500. LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens Bank Bldg.

SACRAMENTO
General Real Estate
Insurance—Loans—Rentals
Property Management
The Morrissey Company
729 J Street Phone 3-1711

SACRAMENTO
MORTGAGE REALTY CO.
E. A. BUSH, Mgr. Dial 2-6951
815 J STREET
Property Management, Rental Collections, Investment Property, Fire and Liability Insurance.

SAN PEDRO situated on the eastern slope of Palos Verdes Hills, welcomes you; unsurpassed climate, views and settings; schools, churches and cultural advantages. Harry M. Carr, 132 W. 8th St. Fb. 226.

SAN PEDRO (L. A. Harbor), 645 W. 9th —Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance. Hunter McConnell, Realtor. Home Specialist.

SANTA MONICA—Wilshire Blvd. Business Block consisting of 6 stores and 4 large apts. Ocean view. Good income. lot 75x190. Price $45,000; easy terms S. A. KOOL, 815 Wilshire Blvd. Pr. 58273.

SANTA MONICA—See us for Bay District Real Estate, full information available. C. G. JEPSEN, 734 Montana Ave.

PALOS VERDES ESTATES—A beautiful residential area on the ocean front, 40 minutes from Los Angeles and Hollywood offers you
A MAGNIFICENT HACIENDA TYPE HOME
Fit for a king. Four bedrooms with four baths; maid's room with bath; extra large living room; recreation room and outdoor living room. Two thirds of an acre beautifully landscaped and enclosed. Large patio and formal gardens. A veritable show place with permanent view of sea and mountains. Priced at $26 000 for quick sale. Detailed information by airmail. J. N. BISSELL, Palos Verdes Estates, California. Phone Redondo 7748.

"Complete Home Service"
Sales—Rentals—Loans—Insurance
Moving—Crating—Storage
REX L. HODGES, INC.
Long Beach, Calif.
Belmont Furniture—Affiliate Co.

Homes of Distinction
STEPHEN FOX MacNEILL
Realtor
5124 Crenshaw Blvd. AX. 6287
LOS ANGELES

240 ACRES Ladino Clover and Kentucky Blue Grass. All irrigated by cheap gravity water through underground pipe. Extra well-fenced. House, barn, stock yards. No better feed and stock ranch in Stanislaus County, $28,000.00. Felix Raney, 1103 Eye Street, Modesto, California.

500 ACRE ESTATE—Fruits, nuts, grapes and dairy; 2 large modern homes. Splendid river view; equipment. Write MOMBERGER BROS., MODESTO, CALIF. for descriptive literature.

LIVE IN A BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT Overlooking the blue Pacific—in Santa Monica's finest—the luxurious SHANGRI-LA. Doubles, twin-beds, from $80 mo. 3 blocks to Christian Science church. 1301 Ocean Avenue.

TOWN AND COUNTRY
Homes, Estates, Ranches, Apartments, Income, Business, Vacant.
Rentals — All Kinds — Insurance
GUY PRICE CO.
Wilshire Blvd. at Canon Beverly Hills

MUST SACRIFICE IMMEDIATELY—Lake Hollywood lot, beautiful and permanent view of Hollywood and San Fernando Valley. Restricted. Underground utilities and all improvements in and paid. Wm. R. HANN, 7-141 General Motors Bldg., Detroit.

California (Continued)

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income Acreage Exchanges
Rentals, Property Management
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

EDWARD COSLETT CO.
REALTORS
Real Estate — Rentals — Insurance
385 E. Green St., Pasadena SY. 2-1184

Richard R. Dunnigan
Homes—Income Property—Insurance
MacBRIDE REALTY CO.
924 8th Street, Sacramento

REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
Specializing in Fine Homes
Property Management
ANDERSON, 415½ N. Brand, Glendale

CROWN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Nation-wide Moving via Motor Van.
Pool Car Consolidations—Lift Vans.
Los Angeles RY. 16959—Pasadena SY. 22161

SALES—EXCHANGES, ETC.
Los Angeles — Balboa — Vicinity
J. D. Burnham, 433 S. Spring, L. A. MA. 7397

HARRY R. LELAND
Specializes in homes in Westwood Brentwood, Beverly Hills, 1840 Westwood Blvd., Los Angeles. ARis. 21238.

CALIFORNIA TRUST DEEDS, MORTGAGES and Real Estate purchased for cash. Leonard H. Brown, 433 S. Spring, Los Angeles.

REDLANDS REALTY CO. of Redlands
Real Estate and Insurance
Rentals and Sale of Fine Homes

Homes, Industrial Sites, Port Stockton Information, General Insurance, Curtis M. Robbins, Realtor, 238 N. Sutter St. Ph. 9-9001.

JAMES I. EASLEY—Specializing in ranches and property management. 111 So. Los Angeles St., Anaheim. Tel. 2073.

GRACE CORENS
With Janss Investment Corp., Westwood Village. L. A. BR. 22181, ARis. 31108.

JOSH CLARKE
Bakersfield, 956 Baker Street
General Real Estate and Insurance

Attractive Homes — Sound Investments
McMILLAN-HAYWARD, Realtors
128 W. Wilson Glendale, Calif.

HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 6-4787
Beverly Hills Rentals—Sales

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities
51 Porter Bldg., San Jose, Cal. 5886

VISITORS TO SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 990 Geary St., 2-3 rooms. Telephone ORdway 7733

GERALD C. LARKIN, Realtor
Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance
2000 W. Florence Ave., L. A. AX 2-5998

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
MORRIS HOLMQUIST
Ph. 649-22 1324 American, Long Beach

The Whites' Realty Service — Realtors
Real Estate—Sales—Rentals—Insurance
9 Locust, Long Beach Ph. 628-217

Colorado

DENVER—For Sale or Rent—Residence, 8 beautiful large rooms, 2½ baths, steam heat; large grounds; near schools. 301 E. Iliff Ave.

Connecticut

DeWITT A. RILEY
Insurance—Real Estate—Mortgage Loans
55 West Main St. New Britain, Conn.

District of Columbia

ALL REAL ESTATE SERVICE
RUBY M. POLLEY
333 Bond Building Washington D. C.

KEER & KEER
Washington Suburban Homes
4219 Lee Highway Arlington, Va.

Florida

LIVE OAK, FLORIDA—20 acres, unimproved. Attractive price or will exchange. Write: Mrs. Besse G. Best, Hotel Pearson, Danville, Ill.

Miami, Florida
OSCAR E. DOOLY, Jr.
Rentals—REALTORS—Sales
Announces association of
ALICE R. LANNI, Realtor
As manager of Homes and Estates Department with offices at 420 Lincoln Rd., Miami Beach, and 616 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, Florida.

MIAMI, Fla. Coconut Grove; canal frontage; new 7-room house, 4 baths, 2-car garage; servants' quarters; will furnish if desired. Communicate, Mrs. F. C. Rogerson, 222 Highland St., Milton, Mass.

SARASOTA homes, homesites, season rentals. Guidance to newcomers. John Gee, with The Flory Organization, Realtors.

Florida (Continued)

PALM BEACH — Two small oceanfront cottages recently built, close in; 2 master bedrooms, 2 master baths; double maid's room; chauffeur's room, bath; private beach; all modern conveniences; electrically heated. New studio apartments, most modern equipment; month or season; restricted clientele; references. Photographs of cottages and apartments. Roscoe T. Anthony, Broker, 222 Royal Palm Way.

FLORIDA PLANTATION
For sale, ideal for stock raising and growing of corn, potatoes and cotton; mild climate and long growing season, producing 2 crops per year, offers unusual opportunity for aggressive and wide-awake farmers. 2200 acres wonderful rich soil, red clay foundation, producing prize winning crops; 850 acres cleared for farming, balance in young growing timber, 4 miles street frontage, price only $12 per acre, reasonable terms. Apply to Chas. G. Woodbridge (owner), 77 Central Avenue, Lynn, Mass.

A LARGE PORCH and open loggia grill features this delightful winter home in Coral Gables. 2 stories, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths and servants' quarters. Tastefully furnished. Patio with fish pool. Ask us about this beautiful home, at a reasonable price, for your winter visit. Other homes also. THE KEYES CO., Ponce Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida.

COMPLETE RENTAL AND SALES ORGANIZATION
JOHN T. LARKIN, Realtor
1119 16th Street Miami Beach

FRED L. MULLIKIN, Real Estate, Mortgage Loans, Rentals, Properties Managed 234 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville. Fb. 5-1769.

WARREN LEHMAN, Realtor
2302 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Fla.

DICKSON MANSION, beautifully furnished in antiques for sale. 1061 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida.

Rentals, Sales—All kinds of Property.
COBB REALTY COMPANY
Sarasota, Florida

Idaho

BOISE, IDAHO—Sales, loans, chain store locations. Property management. Fire Insurance. DAY REALTY CO., Inc., 209 N. 16th St., Ernest G. Day, Pres.

Illinois

AURORA—North of city. Beautiful home site of 200 foot frontage on the shores of Fox River with an unusual view of the valley. HERMAN OFFUTT, Realtor, 42 Galena Boulevard.

Chicago Real Estate Owners
Let me analyze, manage or sell your property. Full information on request. BERNERD L. WELLS, CEN. 1207, 1 N. LaSalle, Chicago.

DOWNERS GROVE—2 wooded lots 60x200 each. All improvements in and paid. Owner, E. B. Jackson, 4944 Seeley Ave. Phone 1005.

EVANSTON
Suburban home life at its best.
18 minutes to Chicago's Loop.
FOLEY & FOLEY, 625 Grove Street

SPRINGFIELD REAL ESTATE
CHARLES S. WANLESS

WIRTZ, HAYNIE & EHRAT, Inc.
PRESENT
Ideal Apartment Homes

3000 SHERIDAN ROAD
6 and 7 room apartments in an attractive elevator building overlooking park and lake. Spacious rooms; doorman service.

424 MELROSE ST.
6 and 7 room apartments; wood-burning fireplaces. Doorman and elevator service. Manager on premises.

534 STRATFORD
6-room apartments; wood-burning fireplaces; quiet, residential neighborhood. Manager on premises.

422 MELROSE ST.
1 TO 3 ROOM COMPLETELY MODERN APTS. Carpeted floors. Commissary, beauty shop and valet in building. Roof garden, 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Light, gas and refrigeration free. Fluorescent lighting in bathroom. Venetian mirrors. COMPLETE NEW G. E. KITCHEN EQUIPMENT. $40.00-$80.00.

535 CORNELIA AVE.
1½, 2½ and 3½ room apartments. Just off the drive. Carpeted floors, light, gas and refrigeration free. Unobstructed view of lake; quiet, refined elevator building. $40.50-$77.50.

540 BRIAR PLACE
4 and 5 room apartments in elevator building. Excellent location: 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. Manager on premises. Light, gas and refrigeration free. $85 and up.

415 ALDINE AVE.
5 and 6 room apartments. Excellent values; spacious rooms; good location.

3180 Sheridan Rd., Chicago. WEL. 3000

YOUR Illinois Insurance BROKERS
MACK and PARKER
Representing the Buyer—All Lines
209 So. LaSalle St., Chicago. Dearborn 8855

L. BENNETT—REAL ESTATE
1593 Ellinwood Ave., Tel. Des Plaines 963
Des Plaines, Illinois

Indiana

Fort Wayne, Indiana
BEN F. SHIRK, Realtor
Real Estate and Appraisals
1235 Lincoln Tower A 2241

Iowa

Cedar Rapids, 1439 A Ave. N. E. 2-6432
HARRY WAYNE TOAMS, REALTOR
Sales—Rentals—Exchanges—Acreages

DES MOINES, IOWA, 1307 43rd Street
Ruth MacRae Young
Real Estate Broker Phone 8-7072

GEORGE L. TOWNE, Realtor
320 8th Des Moines, Iowa 3-6207

Kansas

KANSAS—160 acre grain and stock farm for sale; 30 mi. from Kansas City, Mo., 5 mi. from Gardner, 7 rm. house, good outbuildings, gas, elec. Water plentiful. $13,600. Mrs. Mollie H. Welch, 1717 W. 102nd St., Chicago, Ill.

Maine

YORK HARBOR—For Sale, 16-room house on bost harbor; modern kitchen, 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, 2 fireplaces, double garage, 1 acre. In very good repair. CHARLES A. WOOD, York Village, Maine.

Massachusetts

BOSTON REAL ESTATE
W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Realtors, Building Managers
45 Milk Street, Boston Liberty 6640

BOSTON APARTMENTS
One to 6 rooms
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St. Laf. 7040

Boston—Realtor
JOHN A. HOPE, Inc.
Property Management—Appraisers
Thompson Square
Charlestown Station, Boston

BOSTON—Canterbury Apartment Hotel, 14 Charlesgate W.; Cambridge—Riverside Apartment Hotel, 420 Memorial Dr. Desirable furnished suites, reasonable.

Cambridge—Rooms, Apartments, Houses
FURNISHED and unfurnished; complete listings. HOWARD E. WHITING, 4 Brattle St., Harvard Square. Kirkland 6062.

CAMBRIDGE HEATED APARTMENTS
1 to 5 room suites $37.50 to $55 and up
NILES MANAGEMENT INC., Kirkland 1480
Harvard Square, Cambridge

HINGHAM
Mullein Hill, with twenty six acres of beautiful land, barn and poultry house. Dwelling house of ten rooms, bath, H. W. heat with oil; stucco and tile construction. This place has more to offer for $10,500 than you can possibly find elsewhere. Shown by appointment.
IONE R. LOWRANCE
170 North Street, Hingham, Mass.
Telephone Hingham 1431

LYNN—For sale, 8-rm. home, fine condition; large living room, fireplace, tile bath. R. F. S., 120 Nahant St. Ly. 3-1673.

Marblehead Real Estate
CHARLES H. ROBINSON AGENCY
157 Pleasant St., Tel. Marblehead 2129-W

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS. Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center

NEWTON CENTRE
Fox Meadow—Oak Hill Village—Quality homes at reasonable prices. Only 20 minutes to Back Bay. ARNOLD HARTMANN, 17 Rosalie Rd., Las. 2273.

WELLESLEY, MASS. — $12,500; Colonial home, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; 1/3 acre; central; owner transferred. Olive Thornton. Wel. 0290-2473.

WESTON, MASS.—Substantially built 8-room Colonial, near B. & A.; modern kitchen; sleeping porch; half-acre. Exclusive agent L. Davenport Boyd. Waltham 1489-J949.

WESTWOOD, MASS.
HOME for SALE
OWNER TRANSFERRED
7 room house. Large living room with fireplace, porch, ¼ acre lot, completely landscaped, fine trees, garage; two unfinished rooms, second floor; ample basement recreation space; oil heat; low tax rate. Write Box L-80 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SAVE GASOLINE
Why waste time and money touring the country when our Book of New England Properties illustrates and describes 428 of the finest now for sale or rent. Make your choices before each weekend. Send $1 to PREVIEWS, INC., 342 Madison Ave., New York or 50 Congress St., Boston.

RENTALS—SALES
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline.
Asp. 1804

George H. Webster, Realtor
Belmont and Watertown
RENTALS—SALES
490 Common Street Belmont 2650

ALMOST any one can buy some kind of a house; but to find an ideal home in THE NEWTONS, within your comfortable budget CONSULT CARLEY REALTY, Big. 2966.

Thomas V. Cleveland, Realtor
The Newtons and Wellesleys
BIGelow 8920 — LASell 3660

H. E. EDGAR
Local and Long Distance Moving
1200 Walnut St., Newton Hlds. LAS 4836.

GUY W. EDWARDS
Real Estate—Insurance
49 Park Ave., Arlington Hgts. Arlington 2414

Michigan

ANN ARBOR—GEO. H. LINDLEY, Realtor. High-class residences for sale or rent. E. Huron. Phone 5960.

KALAMAZOO — Large house on good highway; hardwood floors; income possibilities. MRS. B. J. HEALY, 344 Grant.

REAL ESTATE
—INSURANCE
6th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 0321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Sales — Leases
Financing — Real Estate
SMITH-BISSCHOP, Inc.
Struh Building Randolph 4646

Michigan (Continued)

COLONIAL-TYPE TEA ROOM
Well established tea-room, air-conditioned; fully equipped, seating capacity 75. Has good year-round clientele. Price complete $3000.

TELFER'S TEA ROOM
205 Center Ave., Bay City, Michigan

Missouri

SWAN REALTY COMPANY
LOANS INSURANCE
Real Estate Sales
5585 Chamberlain. FOrest 7344. St. Louis

CARL B. RECHNER
REALTOR AND ASSOCIATES
COMPLETE REAL ESTATE SERVICE
1002 WALNUT, KANSAS CITY, MO. VI 1443

See CHARLES W. YOUNG
If you want to buy or sell real estate with DUKE-YOUNG, Inc., 16 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo. CH. 3944

Montana

WRITE or see us for ranches, homes and insurance.
H. C. SKARIE, Bozeman, Montana

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER CO.
Realtors—Property Management
Insurance—Sales
City National Bank Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

New Jersey

VAN NESS CORPORATION
Realtors—Insurance
General Real Estate in New Jersey
Developers of Exclusive Resort Colonies in Jersey
Phone Mitchell 2-8333
24 Commerce St., Newark, N. J.

CHEELCROFT
"The Unspoiled Community"
Excellent schools, commuting, neighborhood life; ¾ hour to heart of New York. Just off N. J. Route 2, Ho-Ho-Kus. Telephone Ridgewood 6-6160.

ANDREW HAYE, Realtor
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
135 North Ave., Plainfield Pfld. 6-1617

LESLIE D. FORMAN & CO.
Realtors — Insurance
Over 35 years
Ridgewood, N. J. Rdg. 6-2400

New York

FINGER LAKES DISTRICT — 143 acre farm, fine old Colonial house, beautifully situated overlooking Cayuga Lake; modern improvements; tenant house; farm buildings first class condition; Lake Ridge, N. Y., Route 34B; 16 miles Cornell University. Mrs. C. H. Burlingame, P. O. Ludlowville, Tompkins County, N. Y.

JAMAICA, L. I.—Management, sales, rentals of houses, apartments. Over 100 Bank listings. I. B. Howe, 175-34 Hillside Ave. Rep. 8-6163.

Mt. Vernon Lower Westchester
Sales HARRY D. LEE Rentals
Proctor Bldg., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Mo. 8-1232

PELHAM, N. Y.—A countryside of gentlefolk; dwellings for rent for sale THOMAS J. GOOD. The Broker for the Fastidious.

PELHAM MANOR
JENNINGS REAL ESTATE
4768 Boston Post Rd. Pelham Pelham 8-0313

Westchester homes, Sale or Rent
PERCY M. BIBAS
97 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y. 2-0981

PHIPPS GARDEN APARTMENTS
Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(25 minutes from Grand Central Station)
1½ to 4 rooms, $37 up
Modern apartment in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees and flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social room; free private playground. A camera club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.
5101 39th Avenue L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
Every Phase of Real Estate, Auction, Appraisals, Industrials, Analysis, Estates.
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK CITY

NATION-WIDE MOVING
40 years of service to 133,000 families—trained men, modern equipment. Estimates gladly given.
NEPTUNE STORAGE, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Westchester Real Estate
HARRY H. HAACKE
88 Wolfs Lane Pelham, N. Y.

PATTERSON REAL ESTATE
Sales—Rentals
157 Hartwell Rd. Buffalo, N. Y. DE 6617

Ohio

CINCINNATI
Houses and Apartments—For Rent and For Sale. THE MYERS Y. COOPER CO. 2649 Erie Ave. Phone East 2780.

Cleveland, Ohio Sales - Rentals
East . . Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

COLUMBUS—MEN'S RESIDENCE CLUB Tiled showers, lounge. Water in room, $5 week. Recreation room. SOUTH HALL, 196 W. 10th Ave. UN-9711.

COLUMBUS—Clintonville new home, well planned, quality built; near bus, schools. C. A. BECKETT, Broker. 2367 Indiana Ave.

Columbus—GUY L. CONANT, Realtor
42 East Gay Street MA-6817

Dayton
High-Grade Oakwood Homesites
Reasonably Priced
The Adam Schantz Sr. Corp.
Phone Ad. 2412

DAYTON, OHIO—Priced for quick sale. 12 rooms, 4 baths, 3-car garage. Exclusive Oakwood residential section. Mrs. H. J. Thompson, 2415 Shafor Blvd. Apt. 4.

Dayton, Ohio
H. S. MERRICK, Realtor
Real Estate and Insurance
115 Rosewood Drive TA. 5817

Ohio (Continued)

TOLEDO—REAL ESTATE
Property Management—Insurance
LEIBIUS & WALLER, 622 MADISON AVE.

D. M. WILLIAMS—REALTOR
REAL ESTATE — INSURANCE
420 Fairmount N. E., Warren, Ohio. 3738
209 Home Sav. & Loan Bldg. Youngstown, Ohio—35866

FRANK P. HARTINGER & ASSOCIATES
Real Estate and F. H. A. Loans
916 Reibold. Ad. 5235 Dayton, Ohio

Oklahoma

M. J. CLASS & COMPANY
Business and Industrial Properties, Homes, Farms, Acreage, Appraisals, Insurance, Property Management.
Established 32 years Tulsa, Okla.

Oregon

Everything in Real Estate
Loyall R. Rugh
1029 Willamette St., Eugene

TRYING to render better service in handling Real Estate. B. G. BROCKWAY CO., 301 S. W. 5th Ave., Portland, Ore.

RICH L. REIMANN, REALTOR
Builder of Distinctive Homes
SALEM, OREGON Phone 9203

Pennsylvania

READING, PA. Residential, industrial and commercial properties. Complete facilities. Davis & Son, Realtors, 105 North Sixth St.

COWAN & COWAN, INC.
REALTORS
Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rhode Island

Houses For Sale or Rent
Realtor — CARL F. HESSE — Insurance
26 Custom House St., Providence DE 4671

South Dakota

R. J. HOBSON
Property Management, Real Estate, Insurance. 200 Boyce Greeley Blk., Sioux Falls.

Tennessee

Chattanooga—Real Estate Sales, Insurance
ED GROSSER & CO.
730 Chattanooga Bk. Bldg., 6-8191

Texas

DALLAS—Houses for sale in Oak Cliff. MRS. REID NASH, 2308 South Polk Street. Tel. M. 5416.

HOTEL FOR SALE—125 rooms; 125 baths. Beautiful; modern; partly air-cond.; Coffee Shop; sub rentals; largest hotel in busy South Texas town served by heavily traveled highways. H. C. MUELLER, Moore Building, San Antonio, Texas.

REAL ESTATE
in all it phases.
Texas Semi-Tropics.
Home, FIRE Grapefruit
PENRY & POWERS, Realtors
Harlingen, Texas

JOHN A. NANCE, Realtor
Business Properties
1202 Liberty Bank Bldg., Dallas C-8313

ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY
(and all North Side Properties)
San Antonio 5906 Broadway

Washington

WALLA WALLA—5½ acre estate, landscaped lawns, fruit and nut trees, large 3-story house, solidly built, recently remodeled, ample heating plant, 8 min. from center of city of 19,000, near schools and college. Sacrifice price $15,000 cash or terms. Address F. B. Thompson, Room 14, Book Nook Bldg., Walla Walla, Wash.

F. T. McCORMICK, Seattle, Wash., 1014 NO. 48th St., Melrose 5860. City and suburban homes, tracts acreage, apartments; investments management, inquiries answered promptly.

N. J. MARTHALER
Real Estate, Insurance, Prop. Management
2151 S. W. and S. W. 152nd, Seattle, GL. 2000

West Virginia

RAVENSWOOD—For sale, famous old Ravenswood House located on Ohio River; ideal resort hotel; open year round; could be made into rest home or sanatorium. Box 107, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES COMPANY
Complete Real Estate Service
752 No. Milwaukee Street

EXCELLENT 255 ACRE DAIRY FARM, near Camp Douglas, Wisconsin. Good buildings. $10,000. GEORGE A. MOORE, 7135 North Clark Street, Chicago, Rogers Park 5843.

Milwaukee, 2734 N. Third St. LOcust 4030
CHARLES W. GEORGE Realtor
SALES RENTALS MANAGEMENT

Milwaukee—Real Estate, Sales, Insurance
EDWARD E. EHMKE, Realtor
6038 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 5454

GEO. BECKLEY, Jr.
Rentals, Sales, Management
809 E. Alton, Appleton P. 4928

Canada
British Columbia

FOR information on homes, homesites, revenue bearing properties of all kinds, farms and farm lands.
Consult
A. E. AUSTIN & CO. LIMITED
833 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B. C.
Established 1906

For GOOD VALUES in
Real Estate
City and Country homes, business properties, farms, ranches—for sale or rent — consult this group of advertisements each Wednesday.

CAN BE CONVERTED INTO REST HOME

MARINE CITY
Corner Main and Holland
Three Miles of St. Clair River View
8 exceptionally large rooms and 3 small rooms; space on third floor for additional rooms; 4 fireplaces; kitchen 18x20 with butler's pantry. Hot water heat. Corner lot 80x150 with plenty of beautiful trees and shrubbery. This lovely home is being offered at $8,000 for quick sale. Owner.
Alvina H. Foster
2151 Coplin Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Lenox 0447

The Christian Science Monitor's Guide to Current Films

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for

(M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ADVENTURE IN WASHINGTON — Story of Senate page boys, with a Senator and a girl reporter helping a hard-boiled youngster.—M, Y.

A GIRL, A GUY, AND A GOB—Farcical comedy with ingenious gags. Light but entertaining.—M, Y.

ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS — Roughhouse romance with Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall slapping and pushing each other to prove their affection.—M, Y.

A VERY YOUNG LADY—Interesting mainly as Jane Withers' debut in more mature roles.—M, Y.

A YANK IN THE R.A.F. — Romance with actual combat shots. Technically superior and exciting, but glorifies a man who is without decency or fineness of feeling. Well acted.—M.

BADLANDS OF DAKOTA—With six-shooters firing all over the place. Deadwood, S. D., becomes the liveliest and noisiest spot on the movie map.—M, Y.

BAD MAN OF DEADWOOD—Customary two-gun action stuff made for juveniles.—M, Y, C.

BAD MEN OF MISSOURI—The Younger Brothers, bandits, brought to the screen in Robin Hood guise.—M, Y.

BELLE STAR—Consort of outlaws converted into an ennobled Scarlett O'Hara. Not very entertaining.—M.

BIG STORE—The Marx Brothers up to new antics, with a department store as a background. There are dull passages, but the concluding chase is in their best tradition.—M, Y, C.

BILLY THE KID—Fictionalized account of the title character, setting forth his semi-conversion to law and order. Technicolor more satisfying than the story.—M, Y.

BLONDIE IN SOCIETY—Adventures with a dog provide a new variation for this series about Chic Young's comic-strip characters. Average serial comedy.—M, Y, C.

BLOOD AND SAND—Two-hour Technicolor spectacle of bull fighting—M.

BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST—Tender film, dealing with the dauntless efforts of Edna Gladney to assure decent treatment to foundlings.—M, Y.

BOWERY BLITZKRIEG—Routine story and direction. Acting supplies vitality and wins sympathy for two types of youngsters.—M, Y.

BRIDE CAME C. O. D. — Slapstick comedy with some very funny episodes, some long arid stretches, some indelicacies, and some innuendo.—M.

BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES — Newspaper story told with an eye to humor and excitement.

CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT—Farcical comedy about a movie star who finds himself in the army.—M, Y.

CHARLIE CHAN IN RIO—New chapter in the adventures of the Oriental sleuth, characteristically played by Sidney Toler.—M, Y.

CHARLEY'S AUNT — Bewigged and skirted, Jack Benny has his way with the elderly farce.—M, Y.

CITIZEN KANE—Orson Welles as author, producer, director and star of a pictorial biography of a fabulous newspaper proprietor. More narration than drama.—M, Y.

DANCE HALL—Speedy and essentially vulgar melodrama of a girl singer and a dance hall manager.—M.

DEVIL AND MISS JONES—Amusing comedy with glances at labor problems.—M, Y.

DIVE BOMBER — Handsome Technicolor filming of the technical side of naval flying, with emphasis on the medical care of the pilots.—M, Y.

DOCTORS DON'T TELL—Minor melodrama about three young physicians who become involved with gangsters. —M.

DOUBLE DATE—Pair of youngsters intervene in the affairs of their elders.—M, Y.

DRESSED TO KILL—Murder mystery melodrama in the series about Michael Shayne.—M, Y.

DR. KILDARE'S WEDDING DAY — The young doctor struggles to regain his faith in his chosen career after his fiancee passes on. Clinical details are spared.—M, Y.

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE—Foolish, vulgar, and blasphemous adaptation of Stevenson's story.—M, Y.

ELLERY QUEEN AND THE PERFECT CRIME — Conventional detective thriller.—M, Y.

FATHER TAKES A WIFE—Hilarious farce, skillfully done, about a father who seeks his son's approval of a new marriage.—M, Y.

FOR BEAUTY'S SAKE—Routine mixture of comedy and melodrama about young astronomer who becomes involved with blackmail ring.—M.

FORTY THOUSAND HORSEMEN — Melodrama of first World War. Scenes of roistering in Cairo and sanguinary fighting. Some profanity. Handsome photography of troops.—M.

FORCED LANDING — Humorously melodramatic story of flying and revolt in an unidentified country where fur and romance seem to be the chief interest.—M, Y.

FLYING BLIND — Loosely contrived entertainment that begins as slapdash comedy and winds up with wild melodrama.—M, Y.

FREE AND EASY—Adaptation of the play, "The Truth Game," in which two young people set out to marry for money and end by marrying each other—for love.—M, Y.

GAY FALCON—Comedy mystery with the usual type of story but better than average acting and directing.—M, Y.

GET-AWAY — Gangster melodrama, with F. B. I. agent posing as criminal to discover the outlaws.—M.

GLAMOUR FOR SALE — Night club and gangster melodrama.—M.

GREAT AMERICAN BROADCAST—Fictional account of radio's rise with an expansive and funny performance by that great American Oakie, Jack.—M, Y.

HARMON OF MICHIGAN — Tommy Harmon, the football star, appears as a football coach who learns, before it is too late, that the end does not justify the means.—M, Y, C.

HENRY ALDRICH FOR PRESIDENT—Amusing entertainment, though with a tendency to overemphasis.—M, Y, C.

HERE COMES MR. JORDAN — Film fabrication of sheerest fantasy coaxed into a kind of validity by its emotional values. Story of a revenant but with a difference.—M, Y.

HIGHWAY WEST—Melodrama with more emphasis on action than finesse. —M, Y.

HIT PARADE OF 1941.—Movie musical with radio and television to tie together the songs and dances.—M, Y.

HOLD BACK THE DAWN—Admirable acting but some of the story implausible and slow-paced.—M.

HOLD THAT GHOST—Abbott and Costello in a slapstick version of mystery drama.—M.

HONKY TONK — An offensive film about a confidence man. Glorifies honky-tonk values and a callous disregard for law and decency.—M.

ICE-CAPADES — Some fetching ice-carnival shots. Less plot would have made it more entertaining.—M, Y, C.

I'LL WAIT FOR YOU—Criminal reforms under influence of pretty girl on farm where he takes refuge.—M, Y.

IN THE NAVY—Abbott and Costello in the type of horseplay which has won them wide popularity.—M, Y.

IT STARTED WITH EVE — One of Deanna Durbin's best pictures. Unhackneyed, amusing and refreshing. —M, Y.

I WANTED WINGS—Training of Army pilots, handsome photography.—M, Y.

KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE—Semi-musical, semi-romantic, semi-extravaganza version of Clare Booth's play about a Southern girl aspiring to Broadway fame.—M.

KIT CARSON—Western, with considerable brutality.—M, Y.

KITTY FOYLE—Ginger Rogers giving a notable performance in a modified version of the novel.—M, Y.

KUKAN—China's courage is the subject of a thrilling documentary in color. Rey Scott traveled 10,000 miles to bring back a vast, photographic survey, which includes pictures of Chungking bombings. An exceptional and timely film.—M, Y.

LADIES IN RETIREMENT — Murder thriller with several outstanding performances to supply effectiveness to character study in melodramatic terms.—M.

LADY BE GOOD—Long and not very lively musical film, with a couple of Gershwin songs among the assets. —M, Y.

Recent Releases

ALL THAT MONEY CAN BUY—Provocative allegorical film made from Stephen Vincent Benet's story, "The Devil and Daniel Webster." This revival of the Faust legend, with a Yankee farmer giving Satan a seven-year option, fails at times but has brilliant atmospheric touches and a superlative performance by Walter Huston as "Mr. Scratch."—M, Y.

BURMA CONVOY—Long and tedious journey over one of the world's most exciting highways, with Charles Bickford apprehending the traitor in his convoy.—M, Y.

BUY ME THAT TOWN—Gangster burlesque with little subtlety in either the humor or the acting.—M, Y.

FLYING CADETS—Even small boys may find tame the story of a youngster who attends flying school to be near his World War hero father, though the latter does not know him. The boy fails on his first flight but later proves his courage and sees his parents reconciled.—M, Y.

GREAT GUNS—Laurel and Hardy are caught in the draft, too, but there appears to have been a dearth of good script writers in their camp.—M, Y.

LAW OF THE TROPICS—Another story about a marriage of convenience. This time a rubber plantation is setting for a plot about a husband and wife who learn love and loyalty in 78 minutes.—M, Y.

MAN AT LARGE—That irrepressible girl cub reporter is at it again, bungling her way into the biggest scoop of the year. Should be more exciting.—M, Y.

MERCY ISLAND—Minor melodrama which delivers its marooned characters from an uncharted island after the villain is killed by an alligator. —M.

MUSICAL STORY—Described as "the first full-length operatic film produced by a Soviet studio," this is a humorous and ingratiating picture about a Leningrad taxi driver who becomes an operatic star. Directed and acted in high spirits, the production is generous with operatic excerpts.—M, Y, C.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH—New version of the 25-year-old play with considerable repartee in Bob Hope's familiar style, some slapstick, some bedroom farce, and considerable running about. Unevenly amusing.—M, Y.

LADY EVE—Sophisticated farce comedy.—M.

LADY FROM CHEYENNE—Agreeable entertainment about a schoolmarm who upsets calculations of a politician and brings woman suffrage to Wyoming.—M, Y.

LADY IN QUESTION—Girl acquitted of murder complicates life of good Samaritan.—M, Y.

LET'S MAKE MUSIC—Heart-warming story of a schoolteacher.—M, Y.

LETTER—New movie version of Somerset Maugham's play, with Bette Davis in the unpleasant role of Leslie Crosbie, saved from being merely sensational by point of view, construction of story, and study of motive and background.—M.

LIFE BEGINS FOR ANDY HARDY—Latest chapter in the adventures of this popular juvenile hero. Siren sequences may be regarded by some as a little sophisticated for a film designed presumably for family entertainment.—M, Y.

LIFE WITH HENRY—New comic saga of the difficulties of Henry Aldrich's career.—M, Y, C.

LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN, A—New comedy with Gloria Jean.—M, Y, C.

LITTLE FOXES—Faithful transcription to the screen of Lillian Hellman's study of an unpleasant family, most of whom hesitate at nothing to satisfy their greed; one or two of the group, however, have more wholesome characters.—M.

LONE WOLF KEEPS A DATE—Melodrama of a reformed crook.—M, Y.

LYDIA—Tedious review of a Boston debutante's love affairs, seen in flashbacks.—M.

MAISIE WAS A LADY—Further adventures of a tough young woman with a tender heart.—M, Y.

MAJOR BARBARA—Skillful adaptation of Shaw's play, excellently acted. Even better than the play is the foreword by the author, speaking from his home in England, directly in the line of German bombers.—M, Y.

MALTESE FALCON—Brilliant re-make of a grim and hard-bitten thriller. Irony and a sense of character in a brutal and crime-filled atmosphere. —M.

MAN HUNT—Melodrama about English sportsman captured at Berchtesgaden, his escape and pursuit.—M.

MAN WHO SEEKS THE TRUTH—Indicates with tragic irony the corruption and cynicism within France before that country fell. Tedious story which possesses only occasional flashes of wit.—M.

MANPOWER — Story along familiar lines about men who lead rough, hazardous lives and find relaxation in free-and-easy night clubs.—M.

MEET JOHN DOE—Excellent direction by Frank Capra of a photoplay based on the theme that "the meek can only inherit the earth when John Does start loving their neighbor."—M, Y.

MEN OF BOYS TOWN—Second film about the town for homeless boys established by the Rev. Edward J. Flanagan, Roman Catholic Priest.—M.

MILLION DOLLAR BABY—Artificial film comedy about a salesgirl who receives a sudden million dollars and deserts her fortune to marry a bumptious jazz musician.—M, Y.

MODEL WIFE—Employed in a department store which bans working wives, a young couple seek to keep their marriage secret, much to the husband's discomfiture.—M, Y.

MOON OVER MIAMI—Musical film with handsome Technicolor photography but with less pleasing story about two girls in search of a millionaire husband.—M, Y.

MR. AND MRS. SMITH—Sophisticated comedy of marriage that tends to become boring in spite of Alfred Hitchcock's skill as a director.—M.

MY LIFE WITH CAROLINE—Fragile, artificial comedy, skillfully directed and deftly acted.—M, Y.

NAVY BLUES—Raucous but fast and funny. One of the best of recent movie musicals.—M, Y.

NEW YORK TOWN—Well-intentioned but minor variation on the familiar theme of the romance of a great city.—M, Y.

NIGHT TRAIN—English thriller of a struggle between British secret service men and the Nazis. One of the best.—M, Y.

NO, NO, NANETTE—From the musical comedy of the same name but now leaning too much on story and too little on song.—M, Y.

NO TIME FOR COMEDY — Deviating somewhat from the brilliant S. N. Behrman play, this remains the story of an actress who rescues her marriage by demonstrating to her husband that the woman interloper who pretends to "really understand" him is a fake.—M, Y.

NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE — Long and lavish Technicolor film of the Canadian Northwest with melodramatic detail.—M, Y.

NURSE'S SECRET — Murder mystery melodrama. Central figures are a nurse assigned to the care of a dowager, and a police inspector detailed to solve the crime.—M, Y.

ONE NIGHT IN THE TROPICS—Unimportant but pleasantly frivolous tale.—M, Y.

OUR WIFE—Unpleasant comedy. Repeated scenes of intoxication add to the general vulgarity.—M.

OUT OF THE FOG—Derivation from the play, "The Gentle People." Not too successful a combination of sentiment, atmospheric artificialities, and grimly realistic details, but has some vivid acting.—M.

PARSON OF PANAMINT — Young clergyman brings to a frontier town the practice of brotherly love backed by athletic prowess. Bad taste in drawing parallel with earthly career of Jesus.—M, Y.

PASTOR HALL — English-made film about Nazi Germany, containing brutal elements but also eloquent passages of faith in the ideals of democracy exemplified by a pastor who refuses to bow to the new regime.—M.

PENNY SERENADE—Film of merit seeking to show what a child may mean to a home.—M, Y.

PEOPLE VS. DR. KILDARE, THE—Melodrama in which young surgeon is sued by a patient.—M.

© RKO Radio

Walter Huston

In "All That Money Can Buy."

SPRING PARADE—Agreeable romantic entertainment of the Vienna 1890's.—M, Y, C.

STRANGE ALIBI — Melodrama of a police detective who plays gangster to get evidence.—M, Y.

STRAWBERRY BLONDE — The charm lost in transcription indicated by the difference between the titles of the adaptation and the original play, "One Sunday Afternoon."—M, Y.

STRIKE UP THE BAND—An elaborate picture, with music and dancing, about high school boy with ambitions to be a drummer.—M, Y.

SUN VALLEY SERENADE — Sonja Henie on skies and skates in a story about a Norwegian refugee adopted by a dance band. Pleasant entertainment but too little skating.—M, Y, C.

SWEETHEART OF THE CAMPUS — Musical in which a stranded dance band enrolls in a college for advertising purposes.—M, Y.

TALL, DARK, AND HANDSOME — Story of a gangster, with elements burlesquing melodramas.—M, Y.

TANKS A MILLION — Knockabout farce which may prove more popular with the draft army than with the general staff.—M, Y, C.

TEXAS — Sprawling Western which pokes a little fun at cowboy epics. Handsome film but loosely-told yarn. —M, Y.

TEXAS RANGERS RIDE AGAIN — Western film about struggle of ranch owners to foil thieves.—M, Y.

THAT NIGHT IN RIO—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder. Extreme innuendo.—M.

THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING—Marital farce with a good deal of double entendre.—M.

THEY DARE NOT LOVE—Poorly written, ineptly directed, anti-Nazi melodrama.—M.

THEY MET IN BOMBAY—Variations on the theme of the two jewel thieves who fall in love. Absurdity and impossibility accumulate with every reel.—M.

THIRD FINGER, LEFT HAND—Farce about a girl who invents a husband as a means of keeping her job.—M, Y.

THIS WOMAN IS MINE—Sea narrative and adventures of a fur-trading expedition a century or so ago. Slow-paced and lacking in dramatic balance, but has some handsome photography.—M, Y.

THREE SONS O' GUNS—Farce about three spoiled boys who are made into men by the draft.—M, Y.

TIN PAN ALLEY — From Twentieth Century-Fox's nostalgic memory book, and well done, too.—M, Y.

TOBACCO ROAD—Dialogue freed of profanity but film still a study of people whose lives are an appalling combination of degeneracy, poverty, immorality, and tragic dispossession. —M.

TOM, DICK AND HARRY—Romance, comedy, satire and fantasy. Very entertaining in parts, but champagne sequence unnecessary to development of plot.—M, Y.

TOO MANY GIRLS—George Abbott's filming of his musical comedy about a co-educational college.—M, Y.

TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN—A new screen version of the play.—M, Y.

UNDERGROUND—One of best pictures dramatizing fight within Germany against Nazism.—M, Y.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS — Comedy drama with potential character value and dramatic interest which have been only partially realized. Considerable drinking.—M.

VICTORY — Well acted by Fredric March, Betty Field, and others, this film adaptation takes certain liberties with the Joseph Conrad original.—M.

VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER — Burlesque of an old melodrama not always in good taste.—M, Y.

VIRGINIA—Story, not too deftly told, about a girl who returns to the South intending to sell her estate but decides to remain.—M, Y.

VOICE IN THE NIGHT—English melodrama of underground German freedom radio stations.—M, Y.

WASHINGTON MELODRAMA—Murder and blackmail in the lobbyist set. Washington is far more exciting than this.—M.

WESTERNER, THE — Study in sharp cinematic terms of two Texas frontiersmen.—M.

WEST POINT WIDOW—Sensitive direction and winning performances aid an unlikely story.—M, Y.

WHEN LADIES MEET — Handsome, excellently acted, smoothly directed film provided with dialogue that is glib, brittle occasionally serious, and more than occasionally nasty. Artificial and somewhat dated story turns on triangular problem.—M.

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT GIRL? —A group of young people cause much trouble in the cause of starting a swing band.—M, Y.

WHISTLING IN THE DARK—Good suspense, and wisecracking humor. —M, Y.

WILD GEESE CALLING — Old-fashioned action melodrama against a background of the frontier in the nineties. Story is about a wanderer and the dance-hall hostess whom he marries without knowing about her past.—M.

WILD MAN OF BORNEO — Farce in the Frank Morganesque manner about a faker in a theatrical boarding house who tries to hoodwink his landlady and fellow lodgers for his daughter's sake.—M, Y.

WOMAN'S FACE — Melodrama about the effects on a woman's mentality of a changed appearance.—M.

WORLD PREMIERE — A rather silly farce about a pompous producer. —M, Y.

YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH—Some of the fun is infectious and the dancing sequences are excellent. But the tunes are listless and much of the comedy relies upon marital infidelity. —M, Y.

PHILADELPHIA STORY—George Cukor's dazzling film from Philip Barry's glib play about a young matron who after some tentative exploration, returns to her husband, realizing that her own intolerance and lack of understanding helped to break up their marriage. Much drinking and flippant talk.—M.

PITTSBURGH KID—Film apparently intended to capitalize on Billy Conn as contender for the pugilistic heavyweight championship.—M.

PLAY GIRL—Minor comedy, with a plot of dubious ethics.—M.

POT O' GOLD—Breezy entertainment with radio background.—M, Y.

PUBLIC DEB NO. 1—Artificial comedy of an heiress.—M, Y.

RAGE IN HEAVEN—Clinical case history of a man who suffers from what the medical profession terms paranoia.—M.

REACHING FOR THE SUN—Tribulations of an outdoor man who loses himself in the labyrinth of industrial Detroit.—M.

RED ARMY ON THE MARCH—Two Russian documentaries. One recounts from the Russian point of view, with considerable repetition, the occupation of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina. Better done is the other section, setting forth views of Russian troops and their training.—M, Y.

RELUCTANT DRAGON—Informal tour with Robert Benchley of the Disney studios. Informative and has some amusing animated cartoons, but is not one of the major Disney full-length features.—M, Y, C.

RINGSIDE MAISIE—Ann Sothern in another of her tough and tender roles, this time as a hoofer who mixes with a fight manager. Amusing jitterbug sequence, brutally realistic ring scenes.—M, Y.

ROAD SHOW—Adventures of fugitives from a sanitarium.—M, Y.

ROOKIES ON PARADE — Unpretentious training camp comedy.—M, Y.

SAINT AT PALM SPRINGS—Another Simon Templar yarn. Conventional melodrama.—M, Y

SANTE FE TRAIL—Semi-historical film characterized by bloodshed and violence, ending with John Brown's last stand and execution. Sensation at the expense of accuracy.—M.

SCATTERGOOD BAINES — Clarence Budington Kelland's hero foils plotters from the city who seek to rob him and the townspeople.—M, Y.

SCATTERGOOD PULLS THE STRINGS —Scattergood Baines to the rescue again. Familiar pattern and standard quality.—M, Y, C.

SCOTLAND YARD—Implausible melodrama about a bank robber.—M, Y.

SEA HAWK—Swashbuckling yarn of privateersmen of the Spanish Armada.—M, Y.

SEA WOLF — Melodrama from Jack London's story. There are brutalities, cruelties, and violence, but some of the acting is skillful.—M.

SECOND CHORUS—It seems rather a waste for Fred Astaire to spend his time seeming to play a trumpet instead of dancing. Post-graduate college high jinks.—M, Y.

SERGEANT YORK—One of the most impressive and moving stories to deal with war and patriotism. Magnificently directed, written, and acted. Gary Cooper gives possibly his finest performance to date.—M, Y, C.

SHE COULDN'T SAY NO—Farce about a lawyer and his secretary.—M, Y.

SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS — Chorus girl falls in love with a playboy's sedate guardian. Dull and conventional.—M.

SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS—Handsome Technicolor version of Harold Bell Wright's story of the moonshiners of the Ozarks.—M, Y.

SHINING VICTORY—Plot depends on a detailed rehearsal of medical experiments in treating mental cases. Situations and characters artificial. —M.

SMILING GHOST—A minor comedy mystery thriller.—M, Y.

SO ENDS OUR NIGHT — From Remarque's novel, "Flotsam," recording tragedy of victims of Nazi persecution. Seems wrought more in anguish than in hatred.—M, Y.

SONG OF THE ROAD—Sir Harry Lauder in his familiar manner. Slender but pleasant entertainment.—M, Y, C.

SON OF MONTE CRISTO — Swashbuckling yarn covering familiar ground.—M, Y.

SPORTING BLOOD—Race track story, melodrama and romance.—M, Y.

Michigan Head Rues Sacrifice Of Young Men

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 15 (AP) —Alexander G. Ruthven, president of the University of Michigan, today censured the sacrifice of college men's careers to what he termed "a blundering program of war or national defense."

Speaking on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the University's College of Literature, Science and Arts, Dr. Ruthven placed part of the blame for a world "run for profit and ruled by accountants" at the doors of the colleges themselves.

"Our lack of success in achieving the objectives of democracy or Christian communism, if the term is not objectionable," he said, "can be attributed directly to our failure to support and properly to conduct training programs, our willingness to sacrifice youth to the greed of adults, and our inability to appreciate the need for continuing efforts to widen and deepen the knowledge of every citizen.

"We have been complacent toward a world 'run for profit and ruled by acountants,' and blind to the important fact that education may open two doors: one to virtue and the other to vice; one to justice, charity, and happiness, and the other to injustice, greed and misery; one to peace and the other to war and its consequences.

"As evidence of the misuse of knowledge, we need only to observe a Congress voting a $300,000,000 highway pork barrel, when many schools, for want of support, operate only for a part of the year and with depleted and underpaid staffs.

"Scientific discoveries that might be used to promote human comfort are perverted to the destruction of life; thousands of young men who should be preparing themselves to serve mankind are withdrawn from school, compelled to sacrifice their careers in a blundering program of war or national defense; and college staffs are depleted of experts in order to serve the practical needs of government, as if the work of training the youth of the land were not as important as any other in our national emergency."

Dr. Ruthven called upon the Literary College to work for the time when "the social structure of the world over shall be controlled not by politicians interested in personal gain but by an informed citizenry—a citizenry which appreciates that "education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army."

Roving Mariner Throws Out Anchor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BALBOA, Calif.—Home on the range undoubtedly deserves all its widely sung praises, but to Capt. C. M. Fueller a home aboard a 41-foot cruiser and a range that includes the sheltered harbor and the open ocean outside has been all that could be desired for the past 15 years.

There have been many by-paths, however, in the trail that led down to the sea for this retired mining engineer who first charted his course for marine living in the depths of a mine many years ago. After retiring as an engineer he tried his hand at a dozen different occupations, serving as director of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, and as advisor to chemical concerns, before he finally came to the boat that he has made his home.

It was built as a Columbia River pilot boat and it is today as sturdy as its skipper. Broad of beam, and roomy, it rides smoothly at a secure mooring in Newport Bay, and of late years it seldom goes far from port.

Captain Fueller lives aboard—alone but far from lonely. He is the unofficial sage of Newport Harbor, well-informed, outspoken, and opinionated, and he holds forth daily on public affairs from a public bench in the sun of Balboa's main street. Here words of wisdom may be had for the asking and "Cap" is never without a listener.

Oil Barge Docks: First of Big Fleet?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Forerunner of what is expected to be a fleet of oil barges to replace tankers diverted to national defense work, the old oil-carrying steel barge Sandy arrived in Portland early this month with 1,000,000 gallons of heavy petroleum residuum.

The barge docked at the Portland Gas & Coke Company's dock at Linnton and unloaded its cargo which was to be used in the manufacture of gas and by-products.

The Sandy was towed north from San Francisco by the tug Neptune of Seattle.

As more and more oil tankers are being diverted to Atlantic trade and for carrying war supplies across the Pacific, northwest shipping men watched the Sandy's arrival with interest.

Construction of a tug and barge combination for barging gasoline from San Francisco and Los Angeles to Portland, The Dalles, Ore., and Pasco, Wash., was started during the month, Capt. A. Leppaluoto, President of the Upper Columbia River Towing Company, said.

Other oil transport companies are reported considering similar measures, while at least two steamship companies were said to be preparing to haul fuel oil north in deep tanks. The two companies were the Moore-McCormack and American-Hawaiian lines.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

EXTRA money easy. Show smart Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Outstanding values. Also 21-card assortment, $1; others. Big profit. No experience necessary. Samples Free. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 40, Rochester, N. Y.

SHOW friends finest Christmas card assortment. Gift Wrapping, Etching, Religious, All-occasion boxes, Personals. Experience unnecessary. Bonus. Request approved samples. Good profits. Doehla, 6-70, Fitchburg, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS.—Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church; furnished housekeeping suites, 1 to 4 rooms available by day, week or month; rates upon request. SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST, 15 Norway Street

PECANS

SATISFACTION Guaranteed—or your money back. East of Rockies prices prepaid to you.
10 pounds of small seedling pecans...$1.49
10 pounds of mixed papershells.....$1.98
10 pounds of Stewarts.....$2.49
10 pounds of Schleys.....$2.98
10 pounds free with orders for 100 pounds to one address.
BAILEYS TOURIST HOME, Camilla, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

RELIABLE young man desires position as companion and secretary; had good references. Box N-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

CULTURED southern woman desires position as companion; 20 years' experience; adaptable, capable and loyal; optimistic, cheerful disposition; expert chauffeur, widely traveled; have driven to Florida frequently, thoroughly familiar with state; Episcopalian. Box M-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

GRANDFATHER clock, wooden movement, made by Abraham Edwards, Ashby, Mass., 1794-1840. Box N-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour; properly licensed and insured. KEN 1022. CHARLES W. COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED

EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE Salesman selling New York City department-specialty chain stores, resident offices, seeks manufacturer or anyone desiring to market meritable product. Write Box H-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE — Overlooking Hudson Palisades; ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; invigorating outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 100 North Broadway, Yonkers, Nepperhan 881.

DOGS FOR SALE

DOBERMAN pinscher pups, litter registered; females $25, males $40; all lovely types. E. B. COLLINS, Avondale, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS — HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN AND WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE Wa 2-2080 280 B'way, N. Y. C. LOUISE C. HARN

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5971.

HELP WANTED

GENERAL housework, 4 in family; Protestant; references necessary. MRS. B. F. DENNIE, Glenville, New York.

WANTED—Experienced person to take full charge of Steward's Department including buying, preparing and serving food for about 70 people each meal in established institution for Christian Scientists; must be a member of The Mother Church. Write Box T-6, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED PBX switchboard operator and typist for engineering office; alert, attractive girl; state age, experience, salary expected and references. Box N-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEWORKER—2 adults in family; must live out due to small house; Sat. and Sun. afternoons and all eves. free; $15 weekly. Tel. evas., Wilton, Conn., 172.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M

ATTRACTIVE home, large verandas, room, board, loving care if needed; graduate nurse in attendance. JANE WILLIAMS, 789 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. Asp. 8029.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.—In quiet neighborhood of homes, on lot 40x100 ft., house of 10 rms., bath and lavatory on 1st floor; oil heat, gas and electricity. Box N-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REDDING, CONN.—New cottage, fireplace, bath, electrified kitchen, garage; 4 acres woods; $8,500. AIKEN, 411 West 114th St., N. Y. C.

HOUSES TO LET

FOR RENT for year or more, 30 miles from Boston, North Shore, new house in woods; 3 bedrooms and bath; maid's room and bath; garage in house. Privacy. Beautiful view. 10 minutes to shopping center, 45 minutes to Boston. Coal furnace. Box N-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JEWELERS

MASONIC CHARMS, RINGS, PINS AND BUTTONS WIDMER, 21 West St., Boston LIB. 3917

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

LAUNDRIES

GLEASON LAUNDRY CO.
7 West Park Ave., Maplewood, N. J. S. O. 2-1400
20% Discount Cash and Carry

MOVING AND STORAGE

EST.—HENRY P. TOWNSEND—1918. Moving, crating, packing, shipping, fireproof storage; member Allied Van Lines, Inc. Office, warehouse 241 North Ave., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 2-1621

I DERM it a privilege to serve the tenants of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE & SIDWELL, Bonded Warehousemen, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TAlbot 2000

NEW LOW RATES

WANTED full or part loads anywhere, dependable service. WOOD BROS., 40 Water Street, Arlington (Mass.) 0916-0211.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 126th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1212

PEST CONTROL

PEST AND TERMITE PROOFING SINCE 1913; Lexington 2-6000, 11 Suburban branches. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Teaching Racial Facts Is Urged by Educators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLUE RIDGE, N. C.—A recommendation that schools teach facts about race relations in order to rid the South of racial misconceptions, was made by around 100 educators representing every Southern State except Georgia, for the Conference on Southern Citizenship.

Local Classified

(Continued)

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Contractors: Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Works, sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works at its office, 4th Floor, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, November 4, 1941 and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done is the dredging of a channel 100' wide on the bottom and a basin about 200' wide and about 400' long on the bottom to a depth of 15' at mean low water in Gloucester Inner Harbor easterly of the Gloucester Fish Pier in the City of Gloucester. It is estimated that about 28,000 C. Y. of material will be removed. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal guaranty shall consist of a certified check for $500 payable to the order of the Department of Public Works or other security satisfactory to the department. A bid bond will not be accepted. Attention is called to the minimum rate of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1925. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department. Right reserved to waive any informality in or to reject any or all proposals. A proposal which includes for any item a bid that is abnormally low or high may be rejected as unbalanced. By: Herman A. MacDonald, Commissioner of Public Work, October 14, 1941.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26-32-40 Fenway—Room and meals, $10 weekly and up. For appointment to see rooms phone MR. ALPHIN, Ken. 1874.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet rest and study, near church and beach; from $1.00 daily, $5.50 private bath. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, Back Bay—Comfortable front room, private home; continuous hot water; some privileges. 266 Mass. Ave. Telephone Ken. 8596.

BOSTON, 58 Fenway, Suite 11—Sunny, pleasant room, nicely furnished; near The Christian Science Mother Church. Kenmore 1436.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
FRIENDLY SERVICE
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $1.50 and up
Double, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
307 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON, MASS. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

KEW GARDENS, L. I., N. Y., 8451 Abingdon Rd.—Comfortably furnished room, cross ventilation, adjacent bath; R. R., subway. Cleveland 3-6346.

N. Y. C., 65TH ST. (50 Central Park West)—THOMAS RESIDENTIAL CLUB FOR WOMEN. Wid

NEW JERSEY

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S

Quality Clothes — *Priced Moderately*

Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

IRVINGTON

Austin's
MILLINERY
1039 Springfield Ave. 219 Main Street
Irvington, N. J. Orange, N. J.

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
Journal Square 4-8111
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches. Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St. Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay 3-4600

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY
GRUEN
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE, BER 3-8100

Ford Products with Bennet Teed Service Since 1919
BOULEVARD MOTOR CORP.
2392 Boulevard at Communipaw Ave.
Delaware 3-3400 Jersey City, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone S. Orange 2-1584 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CAMERA CENTER
Photo Supplies, Photo Finishing
Cameras repaired, Dark room facilities
HARRY C. THOMPSON, Jr.
2 Inwood Place SO 2-0881

A. S. CAMPBELL
Plumbing, Heating, Tinning
Repairing, Promptly Attended To
3 Highland Pl. SO. 2-0537

E. O. BOCKMAN, Inc.
Speedometer Reading
Zephyr, Ford, Mercury Specialists
"Esso Dealer Care Saves Wear"
479-81 Valley St. SO 2-7900-1

MILLBURN

See Us About the
VICTOR RECORD GIFT OFFER
"Two for the Price of One"
RADIO SALES CORP.
"See the Marks Bros."
MILL. 6-0015 MILLBURN, N. J.
CHAT. 4-4949 CHATHAM, N. J.

The Millburn Shell Station
COMPLETE SHELL SERVICE
Goodyear Tires—Delco Batteries
21 MAIN STREET MILL 6-2133

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Books, Stationery, Art Wares
Leather Goods, Frames
Cameras, Games
Madisons
427 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

Gifts — *Books*
Greeting Cards
BURNER'S
629 Valley Rd., Upper Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR 2-6870
BOGART & HANSEN, Inc.
Electrical Contractors and Dealers
568 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgewood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK STREET MONTCLAIR

THE MONTCLAIR TOY SHOP
awaits you with a large selection of Halloween Suits from 39c to $2.95
92 Church Street Montclair 2-6662

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

WE LIVE TO SERVE
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT *Will Do It*
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
Humboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

CURTAINS
Dress up your home with new Fall curtains at sale prices. We carry a large variety which will suit every window in the home. Curtains and draperies made to order.
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 BLOOMFIELD AVE.

NEWARK

Griffiths
"The Music Center of New Jersey"
• STEINWAY • KIMBALL • CHICKERING • MUSETTE • MINIPIANO • HAMMOND ORGAN and SOLOVOX • RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS • SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
605 BROAD STREET • NEWARK, N. J.
236 MARKET STREET • PATERSON, N. J.
238 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
278 HOBART STREET, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
RCA and Zenith Radios

Victor, Decca and Columbia Records

GIFTS
For All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
Tel. Es. 3-5575
710 Springfield Ave.

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phone ORange 4-9585
Featuring Fall and Winter Styles of Coats and Dresses
LEON DIAMOND CO.
211 Main St. Cor. Canfield St.

You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream. Toilet Requisites. Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

Henry F. Schmidt & Co., Inc.
Stationery—Office Equipment
Greeting Cards—Books
Gifts
350 Main Street Or. 3-0757

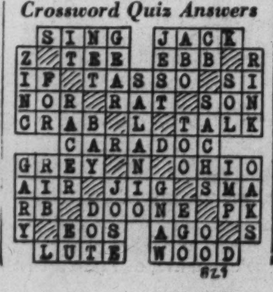
SOUTH ORANGE

Glover's Esso Service Station
68 W. So. Orange Avenue SO. 2-9798
644 So. Center St. O. 4-6643
Fast, Dependable Service
Atlas Tires, Tubes, Accessories
Motorcycle Service

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Swan Soap
Rumford Baking Powder
Bon Ami
155 So. Orange Ave. SO 2-4600

HENRY J. BUEHLER
INSURANCE
of every kind
107 Mercer Place SO. 2-6307

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Plainfield 6-2882-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

TEPPER'S
"A Safe Place to Shop"
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-3100

Gray's Florist
Flowers for Every Occasion
Bonded member of Florist Telegraph Delivery Service
Route 29 and Mt. Ave. N. Plainfield, N. J.
Plfd. 6-1466

Vogel & Tanzer
Grocers
Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Birds Eye Foods
Prompt, free delivery
South Avenue, Corner Berckman Street
TEL. PL. 6-9373

EDDIE'S BEAUTY SALON

Distinctive Hairdressing
518 Park Avenue
Telephone PL. 6-3621
Air-Conditioned for for Your Comfort

RIDGEFIELD PARK

ROSDAHL AGENCY
INSURORS—REALTORS
Ridgefield Park, N. J.
HACKENSACK 2-2286

RIDGEWOOD

WESTERMAN'S
Juvenile Fashion Centre
Layettes and Gifts
Stork Leased Free for Your Showers
1 E. Ridgewood Ave. Phone Ri. 6-3733

RIDGEWOOD-MIDLAND PARK WASHING CO.
Complete Laundry Service
Dry Cleaning Curtains — Rug Shampooing Blankets
Call Ri. 6-1814 East Ridgewood Ave.

The Greenery
Flower Shop
ARTISTIC FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS
82 E. Ridgewood Ave., Phone 6-0285
Ridgewood, N. J.
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

C. C. S. Co., Inc.
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
In Godwin Avenue Ridg. 6-2343
State Highway No. 2 Ridg. 6-2346

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 North Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

For the Whole Family
We welcome you all at
The QUALITY SHOP
To see what we have to offer in Quality Merchandise for Men, Women and Children.
J. F. STRAKOSCH
2 Sheridan Ave. Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company
One Gallon No-Rub "Quality" Wax, with Applier—$1.69
130 Park Avenue Ru. 2-6130

Friedrich's Dairy, Inc.
Distributors of
CREAMI-RICH PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Kearny, N. Arlington, Lyndhurst, Rutherford, Clifton, Nutley, Bloomfield, Belleville.
273 Park Ave., Lyndhurst
Rutherford 2-0075

BORSCHNECK & NOTT, Inc.
FLORIST
Flowers say "Thank You" as nothing else can.
96 Park Avenue Ru. 2-7227

PARK CLEANING COMPANY
Quality Dry Cleaning and Pressing
Cash and Carry or Delivery Service
No connection with any other store
124 Park Avenue Ru. 2-0813-4

NEW JERSEY

SUMMIT

PERSIAN RUG COMPANY
RUG CLEANING AND REPAIRING
Orientals and Broadloom
Sum. 6-4023 364 Springfield Ave.

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
ESSO
Free Call For and Delivery Service
Summit 6-4046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

JEANNE BEAUTY SHOPPE
3um. 6-1680
16 Maple Street

G. I. McNEIL
Slip-Covers
Draperies
Fine Upholstering
Furniture—Carpets

33 Union Place Sum. 6-4068

B. L. SCHLOSSER
CLEANER
Furniture Can Be Cleaned The Charge Is Moderate
37 Union Place Sum. 6-2122-23

TEANECK

Butterworth Dairy
222 Elm Avenue Tea. 6-0411
Deliveries in
TEANECK RIDGEFIELD PARK
BOGOTA HACKENSACK

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-4047, 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon
BLOSSOM-HILL-FARMS
MILK
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD WATCHUNG
FANWOOD DUNELLEN
SCOTCH PLAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD
205 E. 5th St., Plainfield Tel. Plfd. 6-8562

WOOD BROOK FARMS
Dairy Products
Phone W. X. 2030

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY, BLANKETS, DRY CLEANING, CURTAINS, RUGS, PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from Out of Town
CALL WX1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

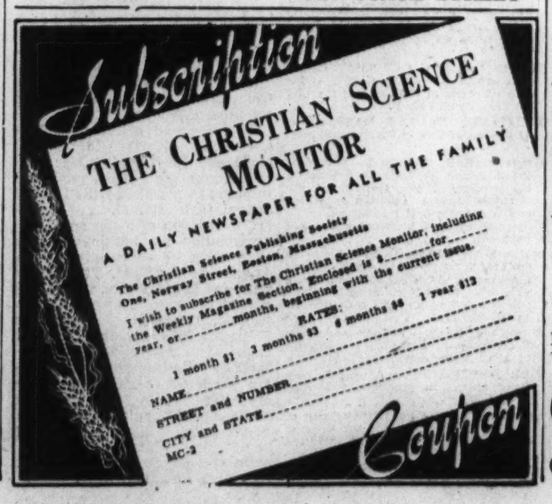
Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture

SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

Select Your Personal Christmas Cards Now
Price Groups from 50 for $1.00 up to 50 for $20.00
MASKIN'S
26 Westwood Ave. Westwood, N. J.

Pennsylvania
ALLENTOWN
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children


Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-2
Coupon

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN (Continued)

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MEYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

Appel JEWELER
Allentown, Penna.

Allentown's Only Exclusive Piano Store. All the Latest and Best in Spinet and Grand Pianos
OPEN EVENINGS
GOODENOUGH'S
921 HAMILTON STREET

Flowers for All Occasions
NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
906 Hamilton St., Phone 9687
ALLENTOWN, PA.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main Street Phone 6-3500

CHESTER

SLATER'S
"The Home of Good Shoes"
618 Edgmont Ave., Chester
RED CROSS Shoes for Women
MEN'S FLORSHEIM and FREEMAN
BUSTER BROWN Children's Shoes

Gifts of Quality
SWEET & DEGER
JEWELERS.....
615 WELSH ST., CHESTER, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th
Smart Accessories
Costume Jewelry
Gloves—Bags

BOLIN'S SHADE SHOP
"Tontine" Washable Shades
Curtain Rods—Venetian Blinds
A. C. Horn Paints
"T. N. T." Cleaner for Painted Walls and Woodwork
1107 Peach St. Phone 48-120

Trask, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE ERIE, PENN.
Women's Fur Trimmed Arlington Coats, 100 per cent Wool, $58.00

Dobbs Hats
Are kind to your face. Styles for men of all face contours—normal, wide, long and short. Rich, autumn shades. The newer, attractive styles, $5 to $15.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State St., Erie, Pa.

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE (Continued)

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 816 State St.

HARRISBURG

The Store of Gifts
Watches, Diamonds, Silverware
Pottery, Glassware, Chromeware
General Electric Appliances
The Ideal Jewelry Store
Rhoda C. Roberts, Proprietress
29-31 North Front St., Steelton, Pa.

When Buying Milk
we suggest you try
Vitamin D Homogenized Milk
produced by
HARRISBURG DAIRIES
PHONE 4-1181
"Always Reliable"

DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

New Quaker Lace Curtains and Fall Drapery Fabrics on Display. Quality Merchandise at Reasonable Prices
HUGHES DRAPERY SHOP
Interior Decoration and Gifts
231 N. 2nd Street Phone 3-6138

Harolds
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

M. Lee Goldsmith
6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE
Furniture Gifts — Interior Decoration

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

Ardmore 2741
FANSLOW
TAILORED CLOTHES
Stetson Hats for Women
65 St. James Place, Ardmore, Pa.

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

MAIN LINE—Haverford

539 Lancaster Pike Bryn Mawr 1954
ANTIQUES
HELEN & JOHN PIDGE
FINE BEDDING
SILVER REPLATING

ALICE COOK
THE NANCY ALICE
IMPORTS ENGLAND PERSIA BALI CHINA
OLD YORK ROAD—Elkins Park

Insurance That Gives Calm Assurance
JACOB N. SOKOHL
Life Insurance and Annuities
1420 Walnut St. Philadelphia Phone Kin. 1568

PHILADELPHIA

Servel Gas Refrigerators Gas Ranges
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
Plumbing and Heating
"Our Reputation Is Your Guarantee"
Philadelphia residents may call for our Free Catalog.
13th and Windrim Ave., Philadelphia
MIC. 3134

Robert Temper
HAIRDRESSER
Machineless Waves
All types of Beauty Aids
Victor 4821 53 Maplewood Avenue

The Fireside Book Shop
8603 Germantown Avenue
Chestnut Hill, Phila., Pa.
EST. 1926
Books of All Publishers
Including Fine English Bindings

THE PERFECT GIFT
for any occasion
A FINE WATCH
Liberal allowance on trade-in
Hamilton, Longines, Elgin and Gruen.
RITTENHOUSE 7440
GUERRY & RIESTER
44 SOUTH 16TH STREET

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Nan *Marie*
Millinery
Kingsley 1630 225 South Seventeenth
(Opposite Warwick Hotel)

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Mayflower 5339. Hours 10 to 2 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MR. GOODWOOD
MAY LUMBER CO.
Fairfax 2800
1200 Brighton Road, Pittsburgh

Lilli Goodman
BEAUTY SHOPPE
403 Professional Bldg., Near Horn's
Atlantic 7753, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
123 Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

5 reasons why it pays to buy at
POMEROY'S
• Good quality • Better values
• Good service • Low prices
• Largest assortments

SAYLOR'S
Celebrating Their 75th Anniversary During October
Special Prices in All Departments
Free Gifts and Souvenirs
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

• RESTORIZING •
Vorax's
CLEANSERS AND DYERS
• FREE MOTHPROOFING •
• Typewriters • Fountain Pens • Stationery
OFFICE SERVICE CO.
WALTER E. DIETRICH, Prop.
115 N. 6TH STREET DIAL 3453

SCRANTON

Formal Opening
in our new location at 135 N. Washington Avenue

Joseph's

Saul Rubinow
Personal Service
PRINTING
334 Adams Ave.
Phone 8553

MAKE SURE your New Coat is a GOOD coat from a fine store whose high standards of Quality must be maintained at every price!
The Heinz Store

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 J. J. Mirtz
Burschel
DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Streets

LET US INSURE
YOUR HOME, PERSONAL EFFECTS FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILE
ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 North Main Ave. and 600 Brooks Bldg.

Schultheis Florist
Specialists in the etiquette of
FLOWERS
for formal occasions
612 LINDEN STREET PHONE 8246

SEWICKLEY

PERL & REICHBAUM
Successors to
Campney's "Finer Foods"
425 BEAVER STREET Tel. Sewickley 1405

Bon Ami

HUGH A. McMASTER
'Flowers of Quality'
Pottery — *Glassware*
503 Beaver Street Tel. 788

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY (Continued)

My! It's GOOD When It Comes From
Kleindienst's Home
436 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 581

Anderson Automobile Co.
Authorized BUICK *Dealers*
"BETTER BUY BUICK"
"Eveready Prestone"
Quaker State Oils
Broad Street Tel. Sewickley 461

For the long evenings
Cozy, Efficient
Fireplace Radiant Heaters
HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
TEL. 1128 SEWICKLEY PENNA.

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., Inc.
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Sandwiches—Delicatessen Products
OPEN EVENINGS
Phone 434 426 Beaver St.

SWARTHMORE

RUMSEY'S
CHEVROLET
YALE AND RUTGERS AVENUES
ESSO
Baltimore, Pike and Sproul Road

LATEST STYLES
for Men and Women
BUCHNER'S
Open Evenings

UPPER DARBY

Largest Exclusive
FURNITURE STORE
in DELAWARE COUNTY
with Furniture of
DISTINCTION
SARKEES
INTERIOR DECORATOR
Manufacturer of Fine FURNITURE
7048 GARRETT ROAD
Free Parking. Blvd. 4669

COLLINS STORE
Fine Occasional Furniture
Credenzas, Breakfronts
Kneehole Desks, Dropleaf Tables
Lamps, Gifts
Royal Doulton Figures
Ask about Living Room Furniture
7036 Garrett Road Blvd. 9783

ORIGINAL YARN SHOP
107 Fairfield Avenue, Upper Darby
Yarns, Needlepoint, Linens and Hooked Rugs
BOULEVARD 9973

JORDEN'S
Label Means Quality—Confidence in FURS
63 S. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
BLVD. 5200 OPEN EVES.
Delaware County's Largest Furrier

TED'S TEXACO SERVICE
S. W. cor. State Rd. and West Chester Pike
Change Now to Winter Lubricants
Havoline—Kendall—Pennzoil
MacMillan Oils

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

Interboro Laundry Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila, and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MADISON 830

LANSDOWNE ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

—Famous Goods by Famous Makers—
Suits, Topcoats, Shoes, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Etc.
DASCH'S MEN'S WEAR
Wilkinsburg's Largest Men's Store
800 Wood St., at South Avenue.
Phone: PEnhurst 4000

KREGAR & CO.
900 Wood Street
Distributors of
"White Rose" Brand Foods
"QUEEN QUALITY" BUTTER

KISER BROTHERS
Stationery, Greeting Cards
Office Supplies
Underwood Portable Typewriters
755 Penn Avenue Pe. 4875

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Alabaster (Matt. 26:7) — *Al'-a-bas'-ter* (first *a* short, second obscured as in *sofa*, third as in *ask*, *e* obscured as in maker).

All the Greek tells us is, that what the woman brought the ointment or perfume in was something made of alabaster. Wycliffe, who could hardly more than guess at the matter, unless he had archeological information from pilgrims, travelers, or descendants of crusaders, starts "alabaster box" as the translation. The other old scholars keep his phrase. An American Translation says, "alabaster flask," supported no doubt by archeological findings. Torrey, in "The Four Gospels," is rather noncommittal with "alabastrum."

Bade (Luke 14:16)—*Bad* (short *a*). The *e* at the end has no influence on the pronunciation. Anglo-Saxon words are sometimes perplexing because of the spelling they have taken on.

Christian—*Kris'-chan* (*i* short, *a* clipped-short as in *account*). By Webster's second choice, *krist'-yan* (vowels as above). Spelling may argue for recognition of the *t*, but custom rather frowns upon such meticulousness.

First century Latin writers made use of the word *Christiani* for the people of the new religion, and the name comes down, with appropriate modifications, in modern languages.

Component—*Kom-po'-nent* (first *o* clipped-short as in *connect*, second long, *e* clipped-short as in *silent*).

An adjective of the same Latin source (*componere*, "to put together") as the verb "compose." The "component" parts of an object are those which, "put together," wholly make it.

Determinate (adjective, Acts 2:23) — *De-tur'-mi-nat* (*e* quick-long as in *debate*, *u* as in *urn*, *i* clipped-short as in *charity*, *a* quick-long as in *chaotic*). The pronunciation for the noun is the same, but the verb requires a long *a* in the last syllable.

This seems to have been a favored qualifier when English was absorbing a good deal of Latin (*determinare*, "to put a limit on"). It happens that the negative form, "indeterminate," holds strong in modern use, whereas "determinate" seems to have slipped away, its place being filled by such words as "definite" and "established." The Latin stem here, again, represents quite precisely the idea of the Greek one.

Exaltation — *Eg'-zol-ta'-shun* (*e* short, *o* as in *orb*, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in *circus*). The effect of *gz* is rulable for the consonant of the first syllable, according to the law, or rather practice, that *x* so sounds on an unaccented syllable that comes before an accented vowel.

Late Latin has *exaltatio*, "pride." Made into English, the word takes on a nobility of meaning, though sometimes with an ironical force held over from Latin. Made also into French, it serves a certain ecclesiastical use, to mean "enthronement."

Firstfruits (I Cor. 15:20)—*Furst frodts* (*u* as in *urn*, *oo* as in *moon*).

Wycliffe has "firstfruit," which is made plural by Tyndale and so kept by other old translators. The Greek word is singular, and signifies the "beginning" of something, such as a sacrifice, which seems to amount to "first fruits." As for the passage in First Corinthians, An American Translation endeavors to make things clear with: "But the truth is, Christ was raised from the dead, the first to be raised of those who have fallen asleep."

Multitudinous — *Mul'-ti-tu'-di-nus* (first *u* short, second long, third clipped-short as in *circus*, both *i*'s clipped-short as in *charity*).

English likes to extend a Latin derivative to new ranges of expression. It increases the scope of the word "multitude" (from Latin *multitudo*, stem *multitudin-*), by adding the termination *-ous* (from Latin *-osus*, "full of"), and gets an adjective signifying "many in abundance."

Probationary—*Pro-ba'-shun-er'-i* (*o* quick-long as in *obey*, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in *circus*, *e* short, *i* short). Or, especially in Britain, the *e* may be sounded as in *maker*, with no secondary accent on that syllable.

An adjective describing a term of trial, test, and proof. Classic Latin has *probatio*, "trial"; and in late and formal times, "proof." The word comes much into theological and legal use.

Salutary—*Sal'-u-ter'-i* (*a* short, *u* as in *unite*, *e* short, *i* short). Or, especially in Britain, the next-to-the-last syllable may carry an obscured *e* sound (as in *maker*), with no secondary accent.

Latin has *salutaris*, "pertaining to health and well-being." With *-is* Anglicized to *y*, the word comes into English, bringing its classic connotations along with it.

Sepulchre — *Sep'-ul-ker* (first *e* short, *u* clipped-short as in *circus*, second *e* as in *maker*).

Webster's recommends a reformed spelling for the last syllable, writing it *cher*, with intent, presumably, to bring sight and sound into agreement. The word is an Anglicized form of the classic Latin *sepulchrum*, "place of burial," "tomb."

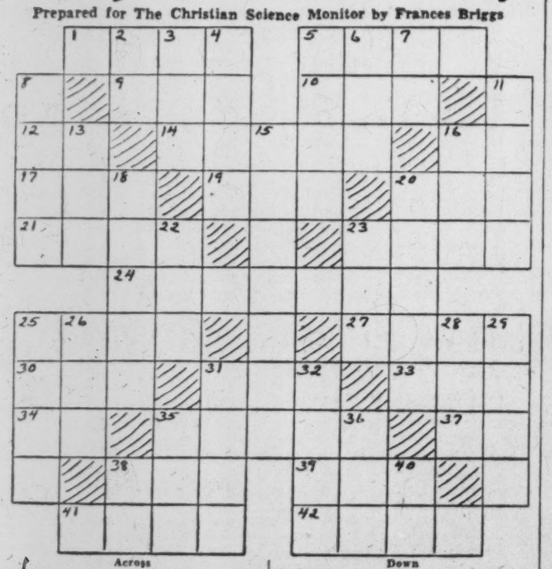
To day (Hebr. 3:13) — A two-word phrase, as it stands in the black letter of the original Authorized Version of 1611, the *T* capitalized. The capitalization evidently is meant to indicate that the phrase is quoted from verse 7 of Hebr. 3. The passage which verse 7 introduces is itself a paraphrase of a part of Ps. 95. An American Translation employs the one-word form "Today," retaining the capital letter.

A Verse for Today . . .

But now thus saith the LORD *that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel, Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.* — ISA. 43:1.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

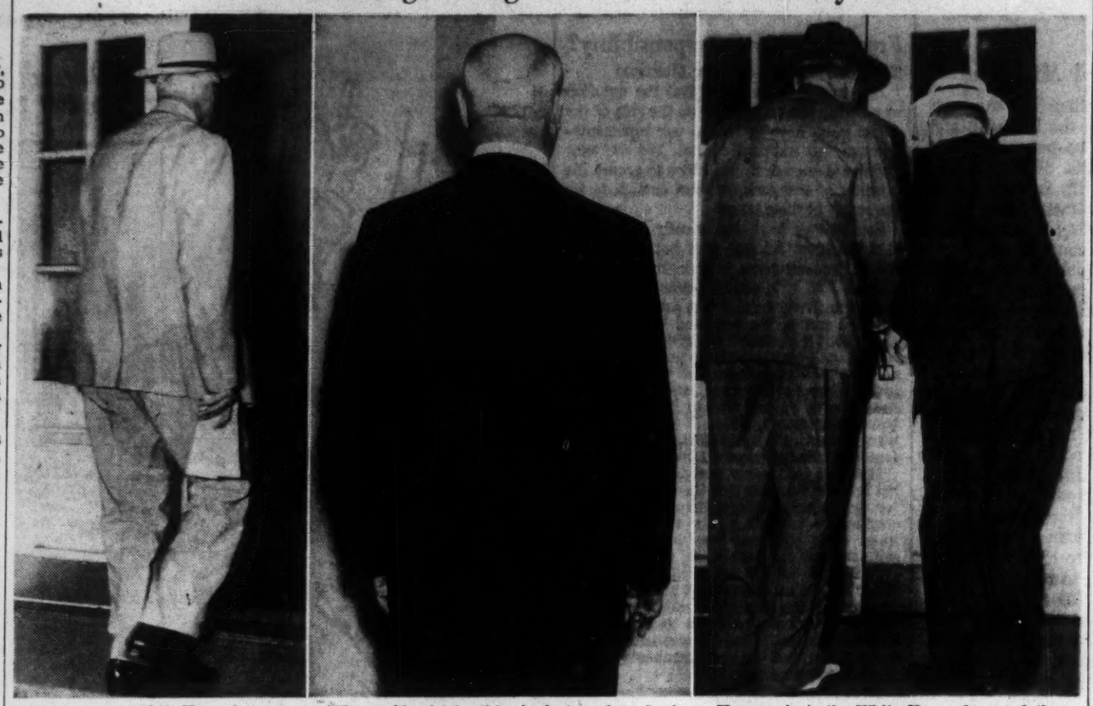
1—If you emulated Beniamimo Gigli, would you sing, ride, or draw?
5—What is first name of Mother Goose character who prefers lean meat?
9—What is mark aimed at in curling?
10—What do you call the return of the tidal wave toward the sea?
12—Most school children are familiar with what Kipling poem?
14—Who wrote epic poem celebrating heroic deeds of First Crusaders?
16—What is a Spaniard's "yes"?
17—And not.
19—What creatures followed piper in certain poem (sing.)?
20—What was relationship of Absalom to King David?
21—What creature usually moves sideways?
23—To use the faculty of speech.
24—Knight of Round Table.
25—Some of 19 Across were of what color?
27—What State of U. S. leads in limestone and clay products?
30—Melody.
31—What would you expect an Irishman to dance?
33—How does Robert Burns write "small"?
34—What is symbol for rubidium?
35—Who is R. D. Blackmore's best-known heroine?
37—What is fourth part of a bushel (abbr.)?
38—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
39—Past.
41—What stringed musical instrument is of Oriental origin?
42—Gift made of what would be given to those celebrating 5th wedding anniversary?

Down

2—Pronoun.
3—What is used in tennis, ping pong, etc.?
4—Cogwheel is what?
5—What is something said in banter or raillery?
6—What is oldest city in Finland?
7—What is a symbol for columbium?
8—What metal resembles tin?
11—What is a covered enclosure prepared for roller skating?
13—Because.
18—Who is a friend to Antonio and Bassanio in "Merchant of Venice"?
16—What is a silver coin of Peru?
18—What is an American black snake?
20—What German poet composed continually at his shoemaker's bench?
22—What does a dog often do when moon comes up?
23—Also.
25—What city of Indiana is noted for its large steel plant?
26—From what was Eve fashioned?
28—Mischievous child.
29—What are the tall trees that grow from little acorns?
31—Who is father of Don Juan in Byron's poem?
32—Rodents do what?
33—Speck.
36—Self.
38—What is a prefix meaning "good"?
40—What is a bird of Hawaii?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Prominent Washington Figures—Can You Identify Them?



Entering the White House is a person of whom President Roosevelt once said: "He is the only man in Washington who can, and does, say 'yes' and 'no' intelligently 24 hours a day." A Tennessee farm boy with a common school education, he is now head of the greatest loan agency in history.

Who could mistake this six-footer whose business career was overshadowed by his political activities? A super-salesman of both building supplies and presidential timber. Famed for a remarkable memory, remembers first names and faces of thousands of people throughout the country.

Here again is the White House door and these men are frequent visitors. The man at the left rose from a $1.75-a-day job to head of one of the nation's largest organizations. His name is synonymous with mass production. At right, a lawyer, soldier, and diplomat, has served his country for many years. A candidate for Governor of New York in 1910.

(The correct identities are listed on this page.)

Little Chauncey

"Don't you think there's something inspiring about a tree?"

Daily Quotation

THERE'S night and day, brother, both sweet things; sun, moon, and stars, brother, all sweet things; there's likewise a wind on the heath.—GEORGE BORROW.

In Lighter Vein

Quickly Spent

Boss: "Have you any objection to taking a day off?"
Office boy: "No, sir. Thank you very much, sir."
Boss: "Well, go ahead and tear that leaf off the calendar. This is the twenty-fourth, not the twenty-third."—Telephone Topics.

Or Have You Noticed!

Two music critics were arguing over whether Beethoven or Wagner was the greatest composer.

"Why do you prefer Wagner?" asked one.

"Because he composes about the only kind of music one can hear above the conversation," answered the other.

Where Would You Find—

1. Karlsruhe?
2. The state which once had a House of Burgesses?
3. The North Platte River?
4. A paravane?
5. Angel's Camp?
6. The language which has the shortest alphabet?
7. The birthplace of Robert Fulton?
8. Carahuairazo?
9. Winyah Bay?
10. The only federal owned thermal spa in America?

(Answers appear on this page.)

Correct Identities

From left to right the prominent Washington figures are: Jesse Holman Jones, James Aloysius Farley, William S. Knudsen and Henry Louis Stimson.

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Street Light Can Turn Itself On Automatically?

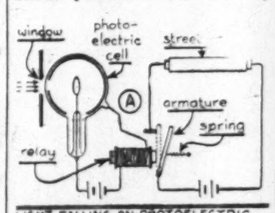
Modern research is continually going Aladdin one better. Rubbing a pewter lamp and then asking a genie to do the work is crude and laborious compared with the new street light which turns itself on at dusk, and turns itself off again with the coming of daylight, without any attention whatsoever from humans.

The lamp used is a 10,000 lumen sodium type street lamp. A lumen is approximately the amount of light a standard candle will throw upon a square surface which is located as far from the light source as one side of the square is long. The total light from one candle is about 12½ lumens.

The street lamp is equipped with a photoelectric cell. The light-sensitive tube is built into the lighting unit and rests behind a small glass window through which the outside light is free to shine.

The device is pre-set to a point corresponding to a level of light intensity which is considered sufficient for the safe operation of motor vehicles. When the outside light entering the small window drops below this level, the tube operates an electric control which turns on the street lamp. And when morning comes again, the increase of natural light above the minimum for which the equipment is set causes the automatic control to switch off the lamp.

The lamp is provided with a special mechanism which provides for a time delay or pause between the action of light on the photoelectric cell and the operation of the control which turns the sodium lamp on and off. This time delay protects against the accidental operation of the control by



LIGHT FALLING ON PHOTOELECTRIC CELL SENDS CURRENT THROUGH RELAY ELECTROMAGNET - DRAWS ARMATURE OVER AGAINST CONTACT "A", CLOSING STREET LAMP CIRCUIT

bright lightning flashes during a storm or by headlights of passing automobiles or trains.

Such an automatic street lamp is especially valuable for use in isolated locations such as grade crossings, underpasses, and arterial highway intersections.

—W. P. Keasbey

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Our Good Turn"

(U. P. Dispatch in Seattle Times)

Standing ruefully by his broken harvesting machine, a Lincolnshire Eng., farmer wondered how he could get his 18 acres of peas picked, when along the road came a company of Girl Guides on a cycle tour.

Learning of the plight of the farmer, the girls said they would pick the peas for him.

Seeing the girls busy, local schoolboys joined in, and at the end of the day the entire crop had been harvested.

When asked by the farmer what he could pay the girls, Miss Laura Snowdan, the 20-year-old captain of the Guide troop, replied, "Oh, we don't want pay. It was our good turn."

Brevities

Boston Herald: Moving men say that October 1 was their heaviest day in years. Others may lag, but some Americans, at least, are often in the van.

Scanlon in Buffalo Evening News: What particular form of vanity is it—that which impels a man to have his picture taken in evening clothes?

Detroit News: A collector confesses that he never reads books for which he has paid as high as $35,000. Evidently the fellow who gets up cinema versions of the classics.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Capital of Baden, an important German industrial center.
2. It was formerly the popular house in the legislature of Virginia.
3. It rises in Jackson County, Colorado, flows through Wyoming and Nebraska where it empties into the Platte; 618 miles long.
4. It is a torpedo-shaped water plane with projecting fins found on mine sweepers; used to sever moored mines.
5. Famous gold rush town of California.
6. The Hawaiian alphabet has twelve letters.
7. Unicorn, Pennsylvania, in 1765; the house is still standing.
8. A volcano, active within the last century, in Ecuador; 16,315 feet.
9. An estuary of the Peedee and other rivers, South Carolina.
10. Hot Springs, Arkansas; its waters were discovered 400 years ago by Hernando DeSoto.

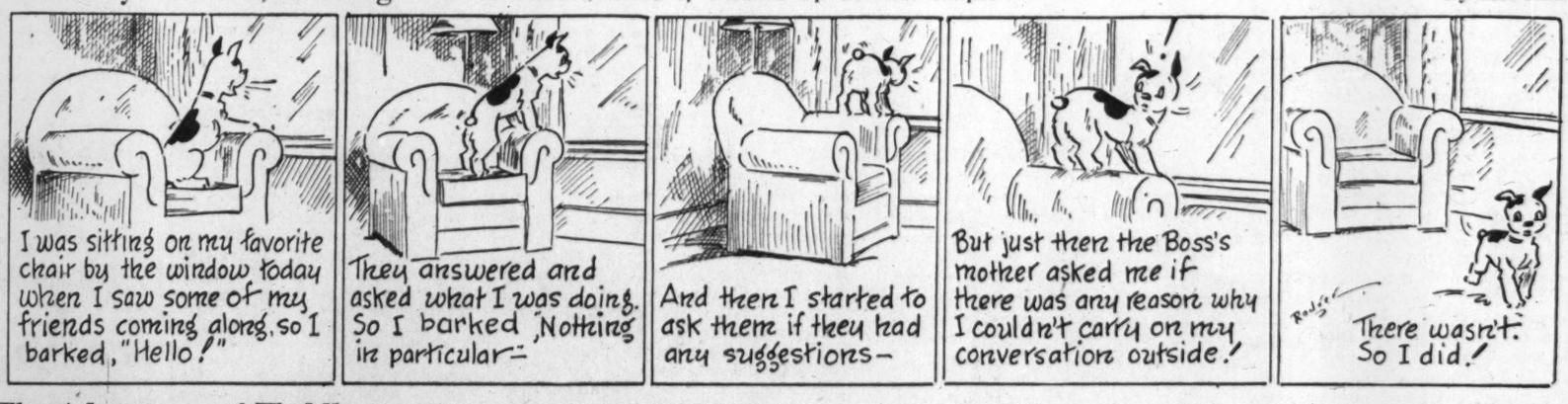
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Happy Farmer on the Bass Fiddle*

By LE PELLEY

I HAVE TO GO HOME NOW AND PRACTICE MY BASS FIDDLE —
I PLAY THE PIANO — I CAN PLAY "THE HAPPY FARMER"
I THINK I COULD PLAY THAT ON THE BASS FIDDLE —
MAYBE WE COULD PLAY A DUET SOMETIME
I'LL GO HOME AND PRACTICE IT —
BUD AND I'LL COME DOWN AND LISTEN
THAT'S "THE HAPPY FARMER" SHE'S PLAYING
— I THINK HE'S MUCH HAPPIER ON THE PIANO —

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*That Conversation Kind of Sneaked Up on Mrs. Simpson*

By RODGERS


I was sitting on my favorite chair by the window today when I saw some of my friends coming along, so I barked, "Hello!"
They answered and asked what I was doing. So I barked, "Nothing in particular—
And then I started to ask them if they had any suggestions—
But just then the Boss's mother asked me if there was any reason why I couldn't carry on my conversation outside!
There wasn't. So I did!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Book Club in the Driver's Seat*

By THE HAGERS

I HAILED A TAXICAB TODAY. THE DRIVER WAVED AND DROVE MY WAY.
AMAZEMENT I COULD NOT CONCEAL, FOR LILLY DUCK SAT AT THE WHEEL.
"THE DRAKEVILLE FACTORIES," SHE QUACKED, "SENT WORD THAT SKILLED WORKMEN THEY LACKED.
THIS PROBLEM OUR BOOK CLUB HAS FACED. THE TAXI DRIVERS WE'VE REPLACED!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Why Create Complacency?

America's press, in recording the news, reports today the statement of President Roosevelt that Lend-Lease supplies transferred to nations resisting Naziism amounted to $155,000,000 in September. It further reports the President's comparison of these figures with smaller earlier amounts—indicating a rapid increase—and his reminder that Lend-Lease supplies cover only a part of those going to opponents of the Axis. It is also informing its readers that Mr. Roosevelt jubilantly declared United States defense industry is fast passing from the stage of preparation to that of mass production.

This is all news, all factual reporting of the White House press conference on Tuesday. Yet we feel that unless balanced by relative information, this statement creates an impression which is seriously and dangerously askew. The figures given are accurate, the rate of increase is rapid. But other figures should be furnished if the public is to have the picture in focus. For instance, how much of the $155,000,000 was food? If the proportion is the same as for the first six months, only about $50,000,000 worth of weapons can be counted in this figure. The fact is that there have been so few new planes and tanks and guns to send the British and their Allies that the great bulk of Lend-Lease supplies have been old materials or food.

Moreover, a rapid increase from nothing may be very misleading. A more useful judgment of how well the United States is fulfilling the arsenal-of-democracy role would be gathered if some emphasis were placed on the production figures that must be reached to catch up with the Nazis. Stacy May, head of the statistical division of OPM, on October 9 made a statement which the President might well have quoted. It was:

> Our production schedule and plans for shipments to those nations opposed to the Axis Powers are not yet sufficiently large to give reasonable assurance that the Axis Powers will be defeated within the next several years.

Fine things have been done in America's defense production effort. But by the yardstick of what needs to be done the whole program is lagging and inadequate. Of the matériel Britain is using, less than 5 per cent came from America. Even after some of America's new "mass production" plants get rolling in 1942, the United States will not be producing as many weapons as comparatively little Britain is turning out today. That is the position.

Mr. Roosevelt may feel that it will not help American morale to hear these facts, that it must be encouraged by reports of increases. This newspaper recognizes that he has often proved right in his judgment of American opinion and astute in his leadership. But it believes the end result would be better if the people had the full picture. We believe they would respond to bad news as the British have responded, that to create complacency about the production effort is as serious a mistake as the isolationists' effort to create complacency about American invulnerability.

Child Labor Bears Watching

Although progress is being made in checking toil of children, especially under the child-labor provisions of the Federal Wage-Hour Act, nationwide vigilance still is necessary to control this old and stubborn evil. That the Federal Government is clamping down under the Act is indicated by action against recent violations.

In Atlantic City violations of the industrial homework provisions by a yarn company involved one child only 10 years old, and in a toy works in New Hampshire ten children under 16 were exploited in the manufacture of dolls. A lace manufacturer in New York was ordered to make restitution of $3,000 in back wages to 70 homework employees.

Child labor abuses crop up not only in industry, but in agriculture. Many complaints are received about practices on tobacco farms in Connecticut. State Commissioner Danaher has called conditions "intolerable and disgraceful." He says employment of farm children as young as eight years has not been unusual, and estimates that 3,000 child workers were so employed. Children also are endangered in transportation to and from work. Inadequate transportation facilities were found general.

Health, play, and educational opportunity should be the birthright of every child. The fight to stop exploitation in premature toil must go on, for, as the National Child Labor Committee warns, "Child labor today still bears watching."

A Commercial Milestone

The immediate effect of the new trade treaty between the United States and Argentina will be political rather than commercial. And of course, this is the intention of its framers. Even as a commercial document, however, it embodies an increasing understanding of the two nations' economic needs.

The exceptions which permit Argentina to trade with its near neighbors and with Great Britain on preferential terms might seem to violate the "most favored nation" principle which was behind Secretary Hull's long fight for reciprocal trade agreements throughout the world. But the exceptions recognize that these are not normal times.

They also recognize the special positions of both the United States and Argentina as trading nations, positions likely to remain so fixed even for a long time after the war. The products of the two nations are highly competitive. They are likely to remain so. This fact might not matter so much in a free-trade world. But so long as some artificial barriers are depended upon, the building of a sound community of interest between two such countries may require great patience.

Regional customs unions, as foreseen in recent Pan-American discussions, and other assurances of outlets for Argentina, may become part of a vast trade system.

If there has been any doctrinaire attitude on the part of Americans or others, the trials of these times may lead to more flexible views, which will serve both the cause of trade and of world peace, and make this treaty thoroughly deserving of President Roosevelt's description of it as a "monument to the ways of peace."

Making It Harder to Build

War is destruction. In many ways. It not only destroys houses, cities, factories, forts, ships, and human beings, but it prevents energies and materials from being put into churches, schools, homes, offices, and public buildings.

The order of the Supply Priorities and Allocation Board directing the suspension of construction activities in the United States which use critically needed materials and which are not essential to national defense, is one of the regrettable necessities of war. The policy will be carried out, of course, by giving priorities on steel, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, asbestos, firebrick, cork, and so forth, to plants engaged in direct defense production.

Very possibly a number of contradictions and even abuses may develop in the administration of such a program. It is a new undertaking to those engaged in it, and it involves complex questions of fairness affecting the livelihood and comfort of several million persons. The Associated General Contractors estimate that 4,500,000 men may be thrown out of work.

Vacancies already exist for many of these in defense construction. The obligation rests on the Government to facilitate these changes and to push its program of subcontracting or small contracts so as to distribute defense work where unemployment may exist.

Yes, war is destructive of materials, of convenience, and of almost all the ways and values that normal men hold dear. It cannot hold in itself a way of life, except momentarily and elusively for the brutal and rapacious. It is a means to an end; that end may be freedom for men to develop in equality their constructive instincts, or it may be a regime of conqueror and conquered, victor and slave.

Americans hate to give up their normal, wholesome, peacetime pursuits of building for the enrichment of living. But theirs is a hard choice which other free peoples have made or had forced upon them. If what the world has already built is to be preserved, the scourge of those who inaugurate war for their own purposes must be resisted and removed. That takes the devotion of the best efforts America can give—far larger efforts than she has yet begun to exert—to the end that, later, men may build in peace and security.

In dedicating a bronze plaque setting forth the Ten Commandments in the Caddo Parish Courthouse in Shreveport, Louisiana, a speaker called them "the best remedy for the world's ills." The world struggle might be termed Dictatorship vs. Decalogue. Is there any doubt as to which will stand?

Of course, if the defense production experts fail utterly to find the answer, they might turn the matter over to the Quiz Kids.

Then again, the Little Red Hen might give Washington some pointers on shell production.

Our Readers Say—

Freedom Without Responsibility?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It seems to some of us that the question of entering the war openly on the side of the Allies must now be left to our representatives at the national capital. We are now giving aid enough to the Allies to arouse the hostility of the Axis, but not enough to tip the scales in their favor.

Some of us have consistently maintained that we must set our own house in order before we can hope to gain much respect abroad. And it is equally clear that we are lacking in any program that can bring about national unity. We talk and write all the time about the necessity of creating a united nation, but people simply do not unite around a lot of political oratory and wishful thinking. We are not far from being in the same condition as France was in the last decade before September, 1939. It seems that we want government by conflict of opinion, and freedom without responsibility.

It seems reasonably certain that we shall get into the war and that the economic problem will loom up bigger than ever when the war comes to a close. For this reason, we must think up some way now of dealing with the postwar problems.

It is well enough for people who do not think to say that Hitler must be defeated first and that in the meantime nothing else matters. It won't do us much good to defeat dictators abroad if we tolerate conditions at home which will make a dictatorship inevitable in our own country.

Arlington, Wash. EDWARD ERICKSON

Hitler *Has* Dared

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The isolationists who complacently say that Hitler will never dare to attack the United States, might pause and give thought to the fact that he did dare to attack Russia. Russia is a very much larger country than the United States and has a greater population. Furthermore, it has an enormous army, highly mechanized, and a large air force. One would have thought that all this would have deterred Hitler, but no. It would be very unwise for the United States under these circumstances to assume that it need never worry about attack.

Suppose, for instance, Hitler, victorious over Russia and England, chose to attack Argentina, a country where a Nazi plot in the army has already been discovered. In that case, the Atlantic Ocean which the isolationists depend upon to give us the protection which Russia lacks, will make the defense of the Western Hemisphere even more difficult for us than it makes attack for the Nazis. The possibility of the United States being placed in this strategically difficult, in fact impossible, position is ignored by the isolationists due to their pleasant assumption that "Hitler will not dare to attack a prepared United States." But no clear-thinking or patriotic person can permit himself to share this assumption.

HAROLD DONALDSON EBERLEIN

Philadelphia

"More Dynamic Good"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

What we need is a new democratic ideology which embodies reason but which is aimed primarily to stir the emotions of our youth, Professor Bagley writes on your editorial page: "Passive resistance is not enough in opposing a dynamic evil." Absolutely true, only a more dynamic good can overcome such an evil. This means that we must not only match the challenging power of Mr. Hitler's ideology but we must go beyond it.

One of the functions of writers with vision is to advance and elaborate new ideologies. There are to my mind quite a number of these performing just this service at present. If one will take time to examine these writings he will find that though they come from various parts of the world, their agreement is astonishing. Now the next step is to sift and integrate these ideologies and then publicly to acknowledge them by constituted authority and finally to provide ways for our people to embrace them.

Time is of the essence. Totalitarian methods force decisions. Our youth must yet find that release which inspires men to outreach their stature and utilize that youthful fire which overcomes all obstacles to a better world. ROGER HARDY

Salem, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

None So Blind

HE MAY NOT KNOW IT BUT HE'S OUR BEST FRIEND
U.S. ISOLATIONISM
THE AXIS WON'T BOTHER US
WE CAN STAND ALONE
WE CAN DO BUSINESS WITH HITLER
IT'S JUST AN IMPERIALIST WAR
L.F. VAN ZELM

Annie Thinks Up Something

On a Scottish Island

"Annie, do think up something. I keep asking papa to *please* sit somewhere else and he says, 'Certainly, my dear Sheila,' and doesn't budge. If he's there when they arrive he'll be cross at having to talk socially, they won't know how to take him, and the whole party will be spoiled."

Annie said, promptly, "Go in and pretend you're cleaning the room. That usually works." But her cousin shook her head. "Matty did such a thorough job in there this morning; she'd be awfully offended."

"Well," after some cogitating, "let's send her round to the village for something—maybe another dozen of George Todd's cakes."

The loquacious "servant lass" when given this errand to do, looked askance. "We've three dizzen already, Miss Sheila." Her good-natured young mistress smiled. "We'll keep this new lot in reserve." Matty retorted, dryly, "We'll hae to, for I've filled the siller basket and a' the braw dishes as it is." Then she set out and Sheila immediately seized broom and dust-cloth. Laughingly, Annie took them from her. "Let me do it. You'd give the trick away."

* * *

In the drawing-room "oriel" engrossed in a scientific magazine was her uncle, Ross MacLean, an inventor, whose home was on the Scottish island. He glanced up, mildly curious, as his niece began polishing this and that. "Just helping a bit," she explained. "Some of Sheila's Edinburgh school friends and their mothers are coming to call. They're touring the Highlands. They're in the hotel this week-end."

She bustled about noisily, bumping into his chair with the broom, repeatedly begging his pardon and requesting him to move. Absently, with one finger on the printed word, he shifted from spot to spot, until Annie paused in exasperation, gazed across the bay and wondered what to do next. The way the fishing boats were bobbing about gave her a thought! In a moment she had raised the window and was brushing a cushion while the strong breeze fluttered the pages of the scientific magazine. Her uncle glared. "Annie Duff, d'ye expect a man to read in a hurricane?"

"Oh, I'll soon have it closed," she promised, brightly. And she did, but opened it again on every slightest pretext. Suddenly there was a roar. "Women, old and young, they're a' the same—daft, when it comes to redding up." And he stamped indignantly from her presence.

Annie at once carried the "tools" to the kitchen. Sheila came in after her, almost in tears. "Papa's got his book on our lovely table, Annie. He's scribbling notes from an article and buttering crumpets and—"

At this point Matty returned. She had a decided "I-told-you-so" air. "Miss Todd says we canna hae but six mair. She says she has ither customers. She says do city folk eat naething but penny cakes? She says her ha-penny stuff is fine the day and better for ye and forbye she has plenty o' them. She says when she has the feeding o' folk—" Here Annie cut in fiercely, "Matty Tomm, will you stop your blethers?" Then earnestly to Sheila, "If only we could get him out to his office."

* * *

The office was a rose-clambered cottage in the garden, picturesque against the green of Drumwiddrie Wood. With a whispered, "It's worth trying," Annie ran to it, went through several mysterious-looking motions, and hurried back. Then (having observed that Ross MacLean was apt to catch remarks not addressed to him), she went into the hall and shouted: "Sheila, what's that uncle is designing? The door was ajar just now and I saw papers ruffling in the wind."

There was instant commotion in the dining room, and an excited figure dashed from the house, followed—hopefully—by Annie. Near his workshop he slowed down. "What were you talking about? It's not ajar." She replied, "Oh, I shut it," without adding that she had also opened it—experimentally. He said: "Well, now you're here, come in and I'll show you my latest model." Sheila called beseechingly: "Papa, don't start explaining. They all want to meet Annie." He chuckled proudly: "My bonny lass, this machine needs no explaining. It speaks for itself."

A bell jangled and Sheila disappeared from view. Ten minutes later, leaving the inventor absorbed in some detail and happily oblivious of all else, Annie slipped away. Going in through the kitchen, she flicked the maid's "best" apron gleefully. "It worked, Matty. It worked."

Matty didn't know what it was that had "worked" but, having been feeling somewhat "huffed," this gay treatment was mollifying. She laughed vaguely and Annie, her eyes still dancing, went in to greet the guests.

MABEL GREY GEHRING

The Wide Horizon

Negro Youth's New Opportunity

By Kimmis Hartley Hendrick

When Federal Security Administrator McNutt recently urged that in building American national defense all racial prejudice be allowed to "fly out of the window," he voiced a sentiment so indigenously New World that some may wonder what necessity he found for voicing it. Yet, so far as the Negro defense worker is concerned, as Mr. McNutt said in an interview recently reported by the Associated Press, there has been a vicious circle, with the colored man still mainly confined within his traditionally limited scope.

Nevertheless, the American Negro youth in today's world faces opportunities at once brighter and more promising than any confronted by his people since the days of Emancipation.

At the same time, this is a critical moment for the Negro. He finds himself in a world where even alleged democrats are heard saying that the hour of the individual has passed, that the American dream of initiative and enterprise has drawn to a close. Thus, in common with others, he is tempted by appeals to mass consciousness for support of class-against-class struggles. And his liability to heed these appeals is nourished by the indifference with which too many white people esteem his rising stature.

* * *

Many of every color now see that the arena into which the liberated Negro stepped after the middle of the last century was a world becoming so conscious of things that the "good life" was too often his acquisitive life, and "keeping up with the Joneses" was on the way to being the popular measure of worldly success. In America, at any rate, the installment plan was beginning to promise everyone his heart's desire for a small down payment. (Incidentally, a tragic story could be written of the debt-slavery into which large numbers of Negroes have fallen as victims of unscrupulous or too-high-pressure credit businesses.)

What is most needed for the advancement of Negro youth today is exactly what is most needed by all other youth—a conviction of life's deeper opportunities. Intermarriage and social intercourse are superficial aspects of the racial problem, yet presumably because the white population has long been bemused by the superficial, these topics loom large in most discussions of race. Even work, undeniably important as a universal social right, is not the real answer to the Negro's need. What anybody needs from society is an acknowledgment of his human worth—but the higher the worth, the more inexorable the challenge: What can you give in return?

Americans have an unquestionable obligation to secure opportunity for minorities by removing from all paths the hard pebbles of senseless prejudice. A Southern Governor who discharges from the State's employ white advocates of inter-racial co-operation in higher education has no sounder basis for his intolerance than others who use the disenfranchised Negro as a threat against their political opponents. But even prejudice is a superficial barrier. Many a man has grown great in spite of it.

Booker T. Washington, for instance, acting as if by revelation, proved that the Negro has value as a Negro. Another example was furnished by the late president of Atlanta University, Dr. John Hope. Washington and Hope fulfilled their destinies through inward obedience to vision. Their success is illumined by thousands of young Negro men and women who have taken up, with consecration past praising, their work of educating their people.

* * *

Such success, to be sustained, must rest upon a vital religious sense. Here, as the president of the South's oldest normal school for Negroes pointed out to me not long ago, a grave deficiency exists. While the need for religious revival among youth of all races is widely noted, Negro youth is especially disadvantaged because, from Civil War days until recently, the Negro churches in America have largely lacked such guidance as they gained from white teachers before 1861. In the South, segregation left the Negro churches to themselves when they were least ready to be spiritually self-sustaining, and only a few Southern white churches are now trying to make up for this.

The current labor shortage, opening well-paying jobs to unskilled and skilled Negro laborers, and certain opportunities in aeronautics and civil service, naturally benefit Negro youth and fulfill Mr. McNutt's desire for their fairer treatment. On the other hand, an evidence that racial competition is somewhat aggravated in centers where prejudices understandably deeply rooted obtain, indicates that a goal higher than mere economic equality must be sought by all concerned.

"India's Road to Home Rule"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was interested in the article, "India's Road to Home Rule," by Gerald S. Graham, in the Wide Horizon column on your editorial page. He is completely right when he writes of the ignorance in the United States on the subject of India—I would even go farther and say the same ignorance extends to the structure of the whole British Empire. I would like to reinforce and add to several of Mr. Graham's statements. While admitting that British rule in India has not been perfect, that the reforms have not come with a spontaneous generosity which might have made all the difference to Indian sentiment, India enjoys a measure of self-government which compares favorably with some aspects of government in this country and many other so-called democratic countries.

The major point to remember about India is that Britain is responsible for the whole of the 375,000,000 inhabitants and not solely for the followers of the Congress Party. The vast majority of Hindus, leaving aside Mohammedans, Christians, Parsees, and Native States, are not politically minded. They want protection, security, and impartiality before the law. These British rule for the past eighty years has given them. These they frequently do not enjoy under Indian rule. It is this sense of responsibility for a vast population that controls the speed of the progress towards Home Rule which has been promised by the British and towards which they are working. In fact it is this question of speed which is the main bone of contention between the Congress and the British Raj.

Mahatma Gandhi frequently told me in private conversation and has said publicly that he wanted to maintain the British connection because he knew that a free India could not exist for years to come without foreign help. But what he wanted was British help on his terms and not on British terms. Gandhi and all responsible leaders of the Congress will admit the tremendous work that the British have done in India, though they may contend that it did not achieve the best results for a country which is 95 per cent agricultural.

When one of the most extreme of the anti-British leaders, Jawaharlal Nehru, goes to prison once again with a prayer for British victory on his lips, it is perhaps a sign that there are worse things in the world than British domination.

One cannot live for many years in India without realizing that there is more to the controversy than the wordy Congress politicians would have the world believe. The fact that Queen Victoria's statue is worshipped in many places, is an indication that she symbolizes something for the poor and needy in India which they had never enjoyed before, principally security from eternal war and pillage, and an equality and justice before the law which might make many Negroes from the Southern States of the U. S. A. wish they lived in India.

New York W. E. LUCAS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 36 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 53.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris ... 36 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.